BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY HOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING DECEMBER, 8. 1875. VOLUME XLII---NUMBER 290

THE ANNUAL MESSAGE.

[illegible] and H. of R.: Representatives: [illegible] the duty of all to [illegible] the Almighty [illegible] for the blessings [illegible] the year [illegible] with health [illegible] unprecedented [illegible] has been [illegible] from the [illegible] of the Colonies [illegible] It is to be hoped that such legislation may be another step towards the great consummation to be reached when no man shall be permitted directly or indirectly, under any guise or form of law to hold his fellow man in bondage. I am of the opinion also that it is the duty of the United States as contributing toward that end and required by the spirit of the age in which we live to provide by suitable legislation that no citizen of the United States shall hold slaves as property in any other country or be interested therein.

CUBA AND COLOMBIA

Chili has made reparation in the case of the whole ship Good Return seized without [illegible] cause upwards of forty years ago. Though she had hitherto denied her accountability the demand was never acquiesced in by this Government and the justice of the claim has been so strongly contended for that it has been generally thought she should have at least acknowledged it. The arbitration in the case of the United States steamer Montijo for the use and employment of which in the service of the Government of the United States of Colombia was held accountable, has decided in favor of the claim. This decision has not been quoted in which it was pending for several years and which while it continued in abeyance, has not in less disturb the good relations of the parties. Colombia has paid the money awarded by the decision and the incident is now closed. Under the provisions of the treaty with Venezuela the claim of the citizens of the United States against that Republic for the seizure of the steamer Tuy has been referred to the President of the United States for decision. Both parties have agreed in advance to accept the decision as final and to carry into effect the award. The claim is for the value of the vessel and her cargo at the time of her seizure, with interest. The amount involved is not large, but the principle involved is important. I shall lay the correspondence in the case before you at your next session.

RELATIONS WITH SPAIN

In March last an arrangement was made through Mr. Cushing, our Minister in Madrid, with the Spanish Government whereby the payment was to be made by the latter to the United States of the sum of $80,000 in coin for the relief of the families or persons of the ships and crews and the survivors of the Virginius. This sum was to have been paid in three instalments in two months each. It is due to the Spanish Government that I should state that the payments were fully and spontaneously anticipated by that Government and that the whole amount was paid within half a dozen days more than two months from the date of the agreement, a copy of which is herewith transmitted. In pursuance of the terms of the agreement I have directed the distribution of the amount among the parties entitled thereto, including the ship's company and all of the passengers save those who, if citizens, have waived their claims. Payments have been made accordingly on the approval of the parties entitled thereto.

THE DESPERABLE STRIFE IN CUBA

The past year has furnished no evidence of an approaching termination of the unnatural conflict which has been raging for seven years in the neighboring Island of Cuba. The same disregard of the laws of civilized warfare and of the just demands of humanity which has been conspicuous from the commencement of the conflict, have continued to characterize it. Isolation ruin and desolation pervading the rich fields of one of the most fertile and productive regions of the earth and the incendiaries, fire and pillage spreading over the plantations and villas, while the fortunes and buildings is marking the alternate advance or retreat of contending parties.

The protracted continuance of this state of things affects the interests of all commercial nations but those of the United States more than others, by reason of their close proximity, the larger extent of their commerce with Cuba, and the frequent and intimate personal and social relations which have grown up between the citizens of the two of the Island.

Moreover the property of citizens in Cuba has large and has been rendered insecure and has been destroyed in the aggregate to an extent hardly to be credited by the continuance of the war and the unnatural mode of its conduct. It cannot fail differing only in degree with respect to the interests and people of other nations and the absence of any reasonable assurance of a near termination of the conflict must of necessity soon compel the United States to consider the question of the interests of their own people and their duty toward themselves may demand. I have hoped that Spain would be enabled to establish peace in her colony to afford protection to the property and interests of her citizens and allow a legitimate scope to trade and commerce and the national productions of the Island. Because of this hope and from an extreme reluctance to interfere in the most remote manner in the affairs of another and a friendly nation, especially of one whose sympathy and friendship in the struggle of a sister colony for independence, must ever be remembered with gratitude, I have patiently and sorrowfully watched the progress of events. Our own civil conflict is too recent for us not to consider the difficulties which surrounded a Government distracted by a domestic rebellion at home at the same time that it has to cope with a separate insurrection in a distant colony. But whatever delay may have produced the situation which so grievously affects our interests and which is an ever present source of irritation upon this country and its people.

Thus far all the efforts of Spain have proved abortive and time has marked no improvement in the situation. The annual loss and expense of this war now occasioned is nearly the same from year to year as in the past with the difference from time to time of more lives sacrificed, more property destroyed, and wider extent of fertile and productive fields and more and more of valuable property constantly wantonly sacrificed to the miseries of war.

EVENTS ESSENTIAL TO RECOGNITION.

In contests of this nature where a considerable body of people who have attempted to free themselves from the control of the superior government have reached such a point of occupation of territory in power and in general organization, as to constitute in fact a body politic, having a government in substance as well as in name composed of the elements of stability and equipped with the machinery for the administration of internal policy and the execution of its laws prepared to administer justice at home as well as in its dealings with other powers, it is within the province of those other powers to recognize its existence as a new and independent nation.

In such cases other nations simply deal with an actually existing condition of things and recognize as one of the powers of the earth that body politic which possessing the necessary elements, has in fact become a new power. In a word, the creation of a new State is a fact. To establish the condition of things essential to the recognition of this fact there must be a people occupying a known territory, united under some known and defined form of government, one acknowledged by those subject thereto in which the functions of government are administered by usual methods, competent to mete out justice to citizens and strangers, to afford remedies for public and private wrongs and able to assume the correlative international obligations, and capable of performing the corresponding international duties resulting from its acquisition of the rights of sovereignty. A power should exist complete in its organization ready to take and able to maintain its place among the nations of the earth.

RECOGNITION OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE IMPRACTICABLE.

While conscious that the insurrection in Cuba has shown a strength and endurance which make it at least doubtful whether it be in the power of Spain to subdue, it seems unquestionable that no such civil organization exists which may be recognized as an independent government capable of performing its international obligations and entitled to be treated as one of the powers of the earth. A recognition under such circumstances would be inconsistent with the facts and would compel the power granting it soon to support by force the government to which it had really given an only real claim of existence in my judgment the United States should adhere to the policy and principles which have heretofore been its sure and safe guide in like contests between revolted colonies and their mother country, and acting only upon the clearest evidence should avoid any possibility of suspicion or of imputation.

ACCORDING OF BELLIGERENT RIGHTS INEXPEDIENT

A recognition of the independence of Cuba being in my opinion unprecedented and indefensible, the question which next presents itself is that of the recognition of belligerent rights in the parties to the contest. In a former Message to Congress I had occasion to consider this question and reached the conclusion that the conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devastating as were its incidents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war. Regarding it now after this lapse of time I am unable to see that any notable success or any marked or real advance on the part of the insurgents, has essentially changed the character of the contest. It has acquired greater age, but not greater or more formidable proportions. It is possible that the sets of foreign powers and even acts of Spain herself of this very nature, might be pointed to in defense of such recognition, but now, as in its past history, the United States should carefully avoid the false lights which might lead into the maze of doubtful law and of questionable propriety, and adhere rigidly and sternly to the rule which has been its guide of doing only that which it is right and honest and of good report.

The question of according or withholding rights of belligerency must be judged in every case in view of the peculiar facts and surroundings. Unless justified by necessity, it is always and justly regarded as an unfriendly act and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. It is necessary and it is required if the interests and rights of another government of its people are so far affected by a pending civil conflict as to require determination in relations to the parties thereto, but this conflict must be one which will be recognized in the sense of international law as a war. Belligerency, too is a fact, the mere existence of contending armed bodies and the unofficial acts done in the course of such war in the sense referred to. Applying to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba, the tests recognized by publicists and writers on international law and which have been observed by nations of equally honesty and power when free from sensitive, selfish and interested motives, I fail to find the recognition the existence of such a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government toward its own people and to other States, with courts for the administration of justice, with a fixed and habitual habitation, possessing such organization of force, such material, such occupation of territory as to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection or of a casual skirmish and place it on the terrible footing of war, to which a recognition of belligerency would aim to elevate it.

The contest, moreover, is solely on land. The insurrection has not possessed itself of a single seaport whence it may send forth its flag, nor has it any means of communication with foreign powers except through the military lines of its adversaries. No recognition of any of these indices and difficult complications which war upon the ocean is apt to precipitate upon the vessels, both commercial and national, and upon the Consular officers of other powers, calls for the definition of their relation to the parties to the contest. Considered as a question of belligerency, I regard the accordance of belligerent rights still to be as unwise and premature, as I regard it to be at present indefensible as a measure of right. Such recognition entails upon the country according the rights which flow from it difficult and complicated duties, and requires the assumption of the attitude of a third party of the strict observance of their rights and obligations. It confers the right of search upon the high seas by vessels of both parties; it would subject the carrying of guns and ammunition of war which now may be transported freely and with no interruption in the vessels of the United States, to detention and to possible seizure, it would give rise to countless vexatious questions, would release the parent government from responsibility for acts done by the insurgents, and would invest Spain with the right to exercise the supervision recognized by our treaty of 1795 over our commerce on the high seas, a very large part of which in its traffic between the Atlantic and Gulf States and between all of them and the States upon the Pacific, passes through the waters which wash the shores of Cuba. The exercise of this supervision could scarcely fail to lead, if not to abuse certainly to collisions perilous to the peaceful relations of the two States. There can be little doubt to what result such supervision would before long draw the nation. It would be unworthy of the United States to inaugurate the possibilities of such results by measures of questionable right or expediency, or by any indirection. At no from any question of theoretical right I am satisfied that while the accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgents in Cuba might give them a hope and inducement to protract the struggle, it would be but a delusive hope and would not remove the evils which this Government and its people are experiencing, but would draw it has wanted long and already suffered much to avoid.

MEDIATION BY NEUTRAL POWERS

The recognition of independence or belligerency being thus in my judgment equally inadmissable it remains to consider what course shall be adopted and should the conflict not soon be brought to an end by acts of the parties themselves, and should the evils which result therefrom affecting the nations of the world particularly this continent, in such an event I am of the opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves on them and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible—mediation and intervention.

Owing perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the Island from the Peninsula, the want of harmony and of personal sympathy between the inhabitants of the Colony and those sent thither to rule them and want of adaptation of the ancient colonial system of Europe to the present parties. * * *

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Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the Island, but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment and both have thus failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall protect and shield the Island to the exclusion of the other, under these circumstances the agency of other powers either by mediation or by intervention seems to be the only alternative which must sooner or later be invoked for the termination of the strife. At the same time while thus impressed, I do not at this time recommend the adoption of any measure of intervention. I shall be ready at all times and as the equal friends of both parties to respond to a suggestion that the good offices of the United States will be acceptable to aid in bringing about a peace honorable to both. It is due to Spain, so far as this government is concerned that the agency of a third power to which I have adverted, shall be adopted only as a last expedient.

Hitherto it has been the desire of the United States to interfere in the affairs of Cuba, repeated opportunities for so doing have been presented within the last few years, but we have remained passive and have performed our whole duty and all international obligations to Spain with friendliness, fairness, and fidelity, and with a spirit of patience and forbearance which negatives every possible suggestion of desire to interfere or to add to the difficulties with which she has been surrounded.

PROPOSALS FROM SPAIN.

The Government of Spain has recently submitted to our Minister at Madrid certain proposals which may be found to be the basis of not the actual submission of terms to meet the requirements of the particular griefs of which this Government has felt itself entitled to complain. These proposals have not yet reached me in their full text. On their arrival they will be taken into careful examination and may it hope lead to a satisfactory adjustment of the questions to which they refer, and remove the possibility of future occurrences such as have given rise to our just complaint. It is understood also, that renewed efforts are being made to introduce reforms in the internal administration of the Island. Persuaded, however, that a proper regard for the interests of the United States and the protection of our citizens as to relief from the strain to which it has been subjected by the difficulties of the questions and the wrongs and losses which arise from the contest in Cuba, and that the interests of humanity itself demand the cessation of the strife before the whole Island shall be laid waste and the survivors of strife reduced to poverty, I shall feel it my duty, should my hopes of a satisfactory adjustment and of the early restoration of peace and the removal of future causes of complaint, be unhappily disappointed, to make a further communication to Congress at some period not far distant during the present session, recommending what may then seem to me to be necessary.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER

The Free Zone so called, several years since established by the Mexican Government in certain of the States of that Republic adjacent to our frontier, remains in full operation. It has always been materially injurious to honest traffic, for it operates as a premium to traders in Mexico to supply without customary charges the wants of inhabitants on this side the line and prevents the same wants from being supplied by merchants of the United States, thereby to a considerable extent defrauding our revenue and checking honest commerce. The Government has frained bands from Mexico on the people of Texas near the frontier continue. Though the main object of the incursions is robbery, they frequently result in the murder of unarmed and peacefully disposed persons and in some instances even the United States Post-offices and mail conveyances have been attacked. Repeated remonstrances upon this subject have been addressed to the Mexican Government but without much apparent effect. The military force of this Government disposable for service in that quarter is quite inadequate to effectually guard the extensive frontier within which the incursions are usually made. An experiment of an armed vessel on the Rio Grande for that purpose is on trial and it is hoped that it not thwarted by the shallowness of the river and other natural obstacles, it may materially contribute to the protection of the frontier of Texas.

The proceedings of the Joint Commission under the convention between the United States and Mexico of the fourth July 1868 on the subject of claims will soon be brought to a close. The result of these proceedings will then be communicated to Congress.

VENEZUELA.

I am happy to announce that the Government of Venezuela has since further considerably modified its objection to pay the United States that share of its revenue which some years since it allotted towards the extinguishment of the claims of foreign governments. In this reconsidering its determination that Government has shown a just sense of our friendship which cannot fail to reflect credit upon it in the eyes of all disinterested persons elsewhere. It is to be regretted, however, that its payment on account of claims of citizens of the United States are still in arrears in amount and that the stipulation of the treaty in regard to the sums to be paid and the periods when those payments were to take place, should have been so signally disregarded.

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Since my last annual message the exchange has been made of the ratification of a treaty of commerce and navigation with Belgium and of conventions with the Mexican Republic for the further extension of the joint commission respecting claims, with the Hawaiian Islands for commerce and reciprocity and with the German Empire for extradition, all of which have been duly proclaimed.

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The Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims has proceeded in its important duties very assiduously and very satisfactorily. It convened and was organized on the 15th day of July 1874, and by the terms of the act under which it was created was to exist for one year from that date. The act provides should it be found at the same time impracticable to complete the work of the Court before the expiration of the year, the President might by proclamation extend its time of duration to a period not more than six months beyond the expiration of the year. Having received satisfactory evidence that it would be impracticable to complete the work within the time originally fixed, I issued a proclamation (a copy of which is presented herewith) extending the time of duration of the Court for a period of six months from and after the 22d of July last. A report made through the clerk of the Court (communicated herewith) shows the condition of the calendar on the first of November last and the large amount of work which has been accomplished. Thirteen hundred and eighty-two claims have been presented, of which six hundred and eighty-two had been disposed of at the date of the report. I am informed that one hundred and seventy cases were decided during the month of November, and arguments are being made and decisions given in the remaining cases with all the dispatch consistent with the proper consideration of the questions submitted.

Many of these claims are in behalf of mariners or depend upon the evidence of mariners whose absence has delayed the taking or the return of the necessary evidence. It is represented to me that it will be impracticable for the court to finally dispose of all the cases before it within the present limit of its duration. Justice to the parties claimant, who have been at large expense in preparing their claims and obtaining the evidence in their support, suggests a short extension to enable the court to dispose of all the claims which have been presented. I recommend the legislation which may be deemed proper to enable the court to complete the work before it.

CLAIMS OF ALIENS

I recommend that some suitable provision be made for the creation of a special court or by conferring upon the necessary jurisdiction upon some judicial tribunal for the consideration and determination of the claims of citizens of those Governments of the United States, which have arisen within some reasonable limitation of time or which may hereafter arise, including all claims barred by treaty provisions or otherwise. It has been found by experience that no such civil organization exists which may be recognized as an independent government capable of performing its international obligations and entitled to be treated as one of the powers of the earth. A recognition under such circumstances would be inconsistent with the facts and would compel the power granting it soon to support by force the government to which it had really given an only real claim of existence in my judgment the United States should adhere to the policy and principles which have heretofore been its sure and safe guide in like contests between revolted colonies and their mother country, and acting only upon the clearest evidence should avoid any possibility of suspicion or of imputation.

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Many of these claims are in behalf of mariners or depend upon the evidence of mariners whose absence has delayed the taking or the return of the necessary evidence. It is represented to me that it will be impracticable for the court to finally dispose of all the cases before it within the present limit of its duration. Justice to the parties claimant, who have been at large expense in preparing their claims and obtaining the evidence in their support, suggests a short extension to enable the court to dispose of all the claims which have been presented. I recommend the legislation which may be deemed proper to enable the court to complete the work before it.

CLAIMS OF ALIENS

I recommend that some suitable provision be made for the creation of a special court or by conferring the necessary jurisdiction upon some judicial tribunal for the consideration and determination of the claims of citizens of those Governments of the United States, which have arisen within some reasonable limitation of time or which may hereafter arise, including all claims barred by treaty provisions or otherwise. It has been found by experience that no such civil organization exists which may be recognized as an independent government capable of performing its international obligations and entitled to be treated as one of the powers of the earth. A recognition under such circumstances would be inconsistent with the facts and would compel the power granting it soon to support by force the government to which it had really given an only real claim of existence in my judgment the United States should adhere to the policy and principles which have heretofore been its sure and safe guide in like contests between revolted colonies and their mother country, and acting only upon the clearest evidence should avoid any possibility of suspicion or of imputation.

ACCORDING OF BELLIGERENT RIGHTS INEXPEDIENT

A recognition of the independence of Cuba being in my opinion unprecedented and indefensible, the question which next presents itself is that of the recognition of belligerent rights in the parties to the contest. In a former Message to Congress I had occasion to consider this question and reached the conclusion that the conflict in Cuba, dreadful and devastating as were its incidents, did not rise to the fearful dignity of war. Regarding it now after this lapse of time I am unable to see that any notable success or any marked or real advance on the part of the insurgents, has essentially changed the character of the contest. It has acquired greater age, but not greater or more formidable proportions. It is possible that the sets of foreign powers and even acts of Spain herself of this very nature, might be pointed to in defense of such recognition, but now, as in its past history, the United States should carefully avoid the false lights which might lead into the maze of doubtful law and of questionable propriety, and adhere rigidly and sternly to the rule which has been its guide of doing only that which it is right and honest and of good report.

The question of according or withholding rights of belligerency must be judged in every case in view of the peculiar facts and surroundings. Unless justified by necessity, it is always and justly regarded as an unfriendly act and a gratuitous demonstration of moral support to the rebellion. It is necessary and it is required if the interests and rights of another government of its people are so far affected by a pending civil conflict as to require determination in relations to the parties thereto, but this conflict must be one which will be recognized in the sense of international law as a war. Belligerency, too is a fact, the mere existence of contending armed bodies and the unofficial acts done in the course of such war in the sense referred to. Applying to the existing condition of affairs in Cuba, the tests recognized by publicists and writers on international law and which have been observed by nations of equally honesty and power when free from sensitive, selfish and interested motives, I fail to find the recognition the existence of such a substantial political organization, real, palpable and manifest to the world having the forms and capable of the ordinary functions of government toward its own people and to other States, with courts for the administration of justice, with a fixed and habitual habitation, possessing such organization of force, such material, such occupation of territory as to take the contest out of the category of a mere rebellious insurrection or of a casual skirmish and place it on the terrible footing of war, to which a recognition of belligerency would aim to elevate it.

The contest, moreover, is solely on land. The insurrection has not possessed itself of a single seaport whence it may send forth its flag, nor has it any means of communication with foreign powers except through the military lines of its adversaries. No recognition of any of these indices and difficult complications which war upon the ocean is apt to precipitate upon the vessels, both commercial and national, and upon the Consular officers of other powers, calls for the definition of their relation to the parties to the contest. Considered as a question of belligerency, I regard the accordance of belligerent rights still to be as unwise and premature, as I regard it to be at present indefensible as a measure of right. Such recognition entails upon the country according the rights which flow from it difficult and complicated duties, and requires the assumption of the attitude of a third party of the strict observance of their rights and obligations. It confers the right of search upon the high seas by vessels of both parties; it would subject the carrying of guns and ammunition of war which now may be transported freely and with no interruption in the vessels of the United States, to detention and to possible seizure, it would give rise to countless vexatious questions, would release the parent government from responsibility for acts done by the insurgents, and would invest Spain with the right to exercise the supervision recognized by our treaty of 1795 over our commerce on the high seas, a very large part of which in its traffic between the Atlantic and Gulf States and between all of them and the States upon the Pacific, passes through the waters which wash the shores of Cuba. The exercise of this supervision could scarcely fail to lead, if not to abuse certainly to collisions perilous to the peaceful relations of the two States. There can be little doubt to what result such supervision would before long draw the nation. It would be unworthy of the United States to inaugurate the possibilities of such results by measures of questionable right or expediency, or by any indirection. Apart from any question of theoretical right I am satisfied that while the accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgents in Cuba might give them a hope and inducement to protract the struggle, it would be but a delusive hope and would not remove the evils which this Government and its people are experiencing, but would draw it has wanted long and already suffered much to avoid.

MEDIATION BY NEUTRAL POWERS

The recognition of independence or belligerency being thus in my judgment equally inadmissable it remains to consider what course shall be adopted and should the conflict not soon be brought to an end by acts of the parties themselves, and should the evils which result therefrom affecting the nations of the world particularly this continent, in such an event I am of the opinion that other nations will be compelled to assume the responsibility which devolves on them and to seriously consider the only remaining measures possible—mediation and intervention.

Owing perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the Island from the Peninsula, the want of harmony and of personal sympathy between the inhabitants of the Colony and those sent thither to rule them and want of adaptation of the ancient colonial system of Europe to the present parties. * * *

[A hiatus occurs in this part of the message as transmitted by telegraph and we have been unable to obtain the omitted sentences, although the manager of the telegraph office in this city used every effort to obtain them. The Boston office was unable to supply the omission, which seems to have occurred in telegraphing between that city and New York. The context indicates that the President reported that our Government had tendered its friendly offices to Spain for the purpose of bringing about a mutual adjustment of the differences between the Spanish Government and the insurgents in Cuba, but that the offer was courteously declined by Spain at that time, with the declaration, nevertheless that at a future time, they would be considered. The message proceeds as below.—ED. WHIG.]

* * No intimation has been received that in the opinion of Spain the hope has been reached and yet strife continues with all its dread horrors and all of its injuries to interests of the United States and of other nations.

Each party seems quite capable of working great injury and damage to the other, as well as to all the relations and interests dependent on the existence of peace in the Island, but they seem incapable of reaching any adjustment and both have thus failed of achieving any success whereby one party shall protect and shield the Island to the exclusion of the other, under these circumstances the agency of other powers either by mediation or by intervention seems to be the only alternative which must sooner or later be invoked for the termination of the strife. At the same time while thus impressed, I do not at this time recommend the adoption of any measure of intervention. I shall be ready at all times and as the equal friends of both parties to respond to a suggestion that the good offices of the United States will be acceptable to aid in bringing about a peace honorable to both. It is due to Spain, so far as this government is concerned that the agency of a third power to which I have adverted, shall be adopted only as a last expedient.

Hitherto it has been the desire of the United States to interfere in the affairs of Cuba, repeated opportunities for so doing have been presented within the last few years, but we have remained passive and have performed our whole duty and all international obligations to Spain with friendliness, fairness, and fidelity, and with a spirit of patience and forbearance which negatives every possible suggestion of desire to interfere or to add to the difficulties with which she has been surrounded.

PROPOSALS FROM SPAIN.

The Government of Spain has recently submitted to our Minister at Madrid certain proposals which may be found to be the basis of not the actual submission of terms to meet the requirements of the particular griefs of which this Government has felt itself entitled to complain. These proposals have not yet reached me in their full text. On their arrival they will be taken into careful examination and may it hope lead to a satisfactory adjustment of the questions to which they refer, and remove the possibility of future occurrences such as have given rise to our just complaint. It is understood also, that renewed efforts are being made to introduce reforms in the internal administration of the Island. Persuaded, however, that a proper regard for the interests of the United States and the protection of our citizens as to relief from the strain to which it has been subjected by the difficulties of the questions and the wrongs and losses which arise from the contest in Cuba, and that the interests of humanity itself demand the cessation of the strife before the whole Island shall be laid waste and the survivors of strife reduced to poverty, I shall feel it my duty, should my hopes of a satisfactory adjustment and of the early restoration of peace and the removal of future causes of complaint, be unhappily disappointed, to make a further communication to Congress at some period not far distant during the present session, recommending what may then seem to me to be necessary.

THE MEXICAN FRONTIER

The Free Zone so called, several years since established by the Mexican Government in certain of the States of that Republic adjacent to our frontier, remains in full operation. It has always been materially injurious to honest traffic, for it operates as a premium to traders in Mexico to supply without customary charges the wants of inhabitants on this side the line and prevents the same wants from being supplied by merchants of the United States, thereby to a considerable extent defrauding our revenue and checking honest commerce. The Government has frained bands from Mexico on the people of Texas near the frontier continue. Though the main object of the incursions is robbery, they frequently result in the murder of unarmed and peacefully disposed persons and in some instances even the United States Post-offices and mail conveyances have been attacked. Repeated remonstrances upon this subject have been addressed to the Mexican Government but without much apparent effect. The military force of this Government disposable for service in that quarter is quite inadequate to effectually guard the extensive frontier within which the incursions are usually made. An experiment of an armed vessel on the Rio Grande for that purpose is on trial and it is hoped that if not thwarted by the shallowness of the river and other natural obstacles, it may materially contribute to the protection of the frontier of Texas.

The proceedings of the Joint Commission under the convention between the United States and Mexico of the fourth July 1868 on the subject of claims will soon be brought to a close. The result of these proceedings will then be communicated to Congress.

VENEZUELA.

I am happy to announce that the Government of Venezuela has since further considerably modified its objection to pay the United States that share of its revenue which some years since it allotted towards the extinguishment of the claims of foreign governments. In this reconsidering its determination that Government has shown a just sense of our friendship which cannot fail to reflect credit upon it in the eyes of all disinterested persons elsewhere. It is to be regretted, however, that its payment on account of claims of citizens of the United States are still in arrears in amount and that the stipulation of the treaty in regard to the sums to be paid and the periods when those payments were to take place, should have been so signally disregarded.

TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS.

Since my last annual message the exchange has been made of the ratification of a treaty of commerce and navigation with Belgium and of conventions with the Mexican Republic for the further extension of

Indian adepts at the beginning of my first term has been steadily pursued and with satisfactory and encouraging results. It has been productive of evident improvement in the condition of that race and will be continued with only such modifications as our later experience may indicate to be necessary.

THE CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

The Board heretofore appointed to take charge of the articles and materials pertaining to the War and Navy, the Treasury, the Interior, and the Post-office Departments and the Department of Agriculture, The Smithsonian Institute and the Commission of Fish and Fishes, to be contributed as herein by legislation of last session to the International Exhibition to be held at Philadelphia during the Centennial year, 1876, has been diligent in the discharge of the duties which have devolved upon it and the report made so far made with the means at command give assurance that the government contribution will be made one of the marked characteristics of the Exhibition. The Board has observed commendable economy in the matter of the erection of buildings for the governmental report, the expense of which it is estimated will not exceed say $80,000. This amount has been withdrawn under the law from appropriations of five of the principal departments, which leaves some of those departments without sufficient means to render their proposed valuable exhibits complete and attractive. The Exhibition being an international one and the Government being voluntary contributor, it is my opinion that its contribution should be of a character in quality and extent to keep up the dignity and credit of a deservedly honored contributor.

The advantages to the country of a creditable display in an international point of view of the first importance, while an unworthy participation by the Government would be humiliating to the patriotic feelings of our people themselves. I commend to the attention of the Board for the necessary additional appropriations to be made to this consideration of Congress. The Powers of Europe almost without exception, many of the south American States, and even the more distant E. Asiatic Powers, have manifested their friendly sentiments toward the United States and the interest of their people in our progress by taking steps to join with us in celebrating the Centennial of the Nation and I strongly recommend that more national importance be given to this Exhibition by such legislation and by such appropriation as will insure its success. Its value in bringing to our shores representatives of workers of art and skill in contributing of the citizens of foreign countries and our own and the interchange of ideas and manufactures, will far exceed any pecuniary outlay we may make.

VARIOUS REPORTS.

The present legislation, the report of the Commissioner of Agriculture together with the reports of the Commission of the Board of Audit and the Board of Health of the District of Columbia to all of which I commend attention. The Bureau of Agriculture has accomplished much in the dissemination of useful knowledge to the agricultural and also in introducing new and less full productions adapted to our soil and climate, and is worthy of the continued encouragement of the Government. The report of the Commissioner of Education to which also commends the report of the Secretary of the Interior shows a gratifying progress in educational matters.

"THE TWIN RELICS OF BARBARISM."

In my last annual Message that I have had the honor of transmitting to Congress I have called attention to the anomalous, unfortunate condition of affairs existing in the Territory of Utah, and have asked for definite legislation to correct it. That polygamy should exist in a civilized and a Christian country, without the power to punish so flagrant a crime against decency and morality seems preposterous. True there is no law to sustain the practice, but what is needed is a law to punish it as a crime, and at the same time to fix the status of the innocent children of the offending, the system, and of the possibly innocent plurality wives. So long as a form of polygamy should be tolerated from the land. While this is being done I would invite attention of Congress to the equally illegal polygamy in the Indian country, and to the fact that the women, but some boys take it on useful occupations.

SELLING LANDS AND TIMBER.

While visiting the Territories of Wyoming, Utah and Colorado during the past summer, I was good proof that existing laws governing the disposition of public lands, timber and valuable the mining laws [illegible] should be revised and amended. [illegible] who is a citizen of the soil can be [illegible] by irrigation, and where [illegible] impracticable the laws can be [illegible] passing and the time by which the stock can be driven to market [illegible] by the same [illegible] to be [illegible] to be held in large quantities to the exclusion of others, [illegible] water supply [illegible] the [illegible] of the United States [illegible] the disposal of which [illegible] the adequate law. The [illegible] must be a sacrifice of the timber [illegible] the public domain [illegible] the timber, however, is [illegible] furnished on known [illegible] to the [illegible]. My [illegible] recommending were to [illegible] and revise the mining laws [illegible] the [illegible] subject, but I do [illegible] the attention of the two Houses [illegible] sufficiently urged to the [illegible] of the necessity for a [illegible] the mining states and Territories during the coming summer that the country shall report to Congress at the next session with the recommendations of laws [illegible] necessary to secure the best interests of the government and the people [illegible] those who are doing so [illegible] the law. I am [illegible] opinion that the territory [illegible] should be [illegible] and no law be legal unless provided for the right to hold water rights of these actual necessities of their position.

RECAPITULATION OF MINISTERS RESIGNATIONS.

As this will be the last annual Message which I shall have the honor of transmitting to Congress before my successor is chosen, I will take occasion to recapitulate the questions which I think of importance that should be legislated upon and settled at this session.

First, that the states shall be required to afford the opportunity of a good common school education to every child within their [illegible].

Second, Not a certain tenets shall ever be taught in any school supported in whole or part by the state. Not only or by the proceeds of any fund levied upon any community. Make education compulsory so far as to secure the persons who cannot read and write from becoming voters after the year 1890. Of strengthening more however on general education rather than compulsory education to every child within their [illegible].

Third, Free are Church and State forever separate and distinct, and each free within their proper spheres, and that all church property shall bear its own proportion of taxation.

Fourth, drive out licensed immorality such as polygamy and the importation of women for illegitimate purposes.

To recur again to the Centennial Year it would seem as though now, as we are about to begin the second century of our National existence, would be a most fitting time for these reforms.

Fifth, enact such laws as will insure a speedy return to a sound currency such as will command the respect of the world.

Believing that these views will commend themselves to the majority of the right-thinking and patriotic citizens of the United States, I submit the rest to Congress.

(Signed) U. S. GRANT.

Executive Mansion, Dec. 7, 1875.

It is understood that the deposits in the savings Banks of Maine, on the first of November, was about $33,000,000, an increase of nearly two millions over that of last year, and that the deposits in the National Banks, being simply the temporary balances of business men, were at that date about $23,000,000. As the deposits in Savings Banks are in large part the savings of laboring men, it would seem that the condition of the workingmen of Maine has steadily improved the past year, notwithstanding the comparative stagnation in business.—Boston Journal.

Whig and Courier.

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WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1875.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The annual Message of President Grant to the United States Congress, which we present to our readers in its full text this morning, is by far the longest and in some respects the most able which he has ever written. The large amount of our space occupied by the document itself and the time and care necessarily bestowed in presenting so much matter in a correct form as possible, preclude any extended summary or discussion of its points. We are prepared, however, to declare that it is an excellent State paper, and one which will be highly commended by a vast majority of the intelligent, thoughtful and patriotic citizens of the country. In its construction, which avoids any appearance of diplomatic formality, it bears the impress of President Grant's frank, unconventional style of discussing questions which he deems of importance, and in no case does he seek to leave any person in doubt as to his meaning.

The reference to our marvellous advance in the first Century of our existence is appropriate and well considered, and he justly ascribes our National progress and welfare to the influence of free institutions and the diffusion of intelligence among the people. From this point, after looking back over the gratifying record of the past, he naturally turns toward the future, with the suggestion of dangers to be avoided. And chief among these he properly includes any and every attempt to impair the efficiency or undermine the patriotic influence of our Common School system. On this point the President gives an emphatic indorsement to Mr. Blaine's proposition for a Constitutional Amendment protecting the public schools from sectarian encroachments, and if there be a Legislature in any State in the Union which would object to ratifying such a provision, the fact only affords proof of the necessity for timely action.

The recommendation that the vast amount of property held by religious corporations throughout the country be required to bear a due share of the burdens of taxation is in accord with a strong existing public sentiment and one which is growing rapidly with the candid discussion of the subject.

The report of our foreign relations is entirely satisfactory, and the public will note with commendation the statesmanlike manner in which the unfortunate Cuban complications and our duty in the premises are discussed by the President. Nothing could be more clear and conclusive than his definition of our obligations toward Spain and her insurrectionist Colony, and the calm and lofty spirit of justice and good faith which pervades this part of the Message, is in striking and admirable contrast with the filibustering tone of former Democratic Administrations. He recognizes all the difficulties of the situation, but rests upon what is the manifest duty of this country in the premises, and his conclusion will be applauded by the judgment of the people.

The suggestions with reference to naturalization and expatriation are of the utmost importance, and the need of adequate legislation is so plainly demonstrated that Congress cannot well neglect to act upon the subject.

The President reiterates his desire for a speedy return to a currency redeemable at its face in coin, and makes some practical suggestions intended to facilitate that achievement. At the same time he distinctly and purpose to discuss the method and promises to joyfully approve any well considered measure of Congress to hasten resumption.

His reference to the legislation of foreign communication with foreign countries is timely and important; the gratification of our Navy will be recognized as justifiable, those who appreciate the necessity of being prepared to defend our commerce and harbors, and who know that the prowess of our naval forces is by no means measured by its tonnage.

The protest against the continued and open practice of polygamy in one of the Territories of the United States is no more emphatic than the occasion warrants, and the President's determination, manifested on his first accession to office, to neglect no effort for the extinction of that "twin relic of barbarism" will command the approval of all advocates of good morals.

But we must postpone a further consideration of the Message, and commend the perusal of the entire document to all good citizens who wish to ascertain the views of the Chief Magistrate of the Nation upon important questions concerning the welfare of the body politic.

The Boston *Advertiser* gives a timely hint of sharp practice which may be employed to misrepresent the Republicans of the House in making up the Committees. It says "There is some reason to apprehend that injustice may be done to the minority in the constitution of the committees—not so much in the number as in the quality of the representation allowed them. The Speaker's power is absolute. If he chooses, he can place upon the Currency Committee no Republicans but avowed inflationists, and thus create a false impression that they are representatives of Republican sentiment. In case any such deceitful games are played upon the minority, there should be no hesitation in disclaiming responsibility for anything which members so chosen may see fit to recommend."

In commenting upon the case the N. Y. *Tribune* says: "Gen. Babcock's enemies have displayed indecent haste in proclaiming his guilt. So far as can be seen, he has done everything an innocent man, smarting under the sting of such an accusation, could be expected to do. He has offered to testify, asked for a civil investigation, and resorted to the readiest means which would suggest itself to a soldier in demanding a court of inquiry. The common instinct of fair play will lead the country now to suspend all hasty judgments, and insist on a verdict by the jury before anybody presumes to pass sentence."

AN OMISSION SUPPLIED. After the outside of our edition had been worked off last night we received from New York the following which supplies the omission of words in that portion of the President's Message referring to Cuba. The words inclosed in brackets were wanting in the copy first received by us:

Owing perhaps to the large expanse of water separating the Island from the Peninsula, the want of harmony and of personal sympathy between the inhabitants of the colony and those sent hither to rule them, and the want of adaptation of the ancient colonial system of Europe to the present times and the ideas of events of the past century that have developed, the contending parties appear to have within themselves no depository of common confidence to suggest wisdom when passion and excitement have their sway, and to assume the part of a peace-maker in this view in the early days of the contest the good offices of the United States as a mediator were tendered in good faith, without any selfish purpose, in the interest of humanity and in sincere friendship for both parties, but were at the time declined by Spain, with the declaration nevertheless, that at a future time they would be indispensable.

THE CONFEDERATE RESTORATION.

[Washington Correspondence Boston Journal, Dec. 6.]

One who has followed the history of this country during the last civil war could not have believed that there had been a rebellion. A visitor at the Confederate Congress would have been reminded of the men and of times when Robert Toombs was going to call the roll of his slaves at Bunker Hill. Within the House was the vacant chair which was occupied during the last Congress by the Vice-President of the Confederacy, and which is now reserved for him in this. John H. Regan, the Postmaster General of the Confederacy, was sworn in as a member. There were besides a score of persons who held high places in the political service of the Confederacy.

The number of those who were compelled to take the modified oath would a few years ago have startled the North, and have been declared impossible. The Confederate Congress in epitome can be found in the House of the Forty-fourth Congress, and those who have been so long called rebels in the North guard the door. From to-morrow the approaches to the half of the House of Representatives will be guarded by Lafayette Fitzhugh, the old Sergeant-at-Arms of the Confederate Congress. The prayer, which was omitted today, will be spoken by an Episcopalian rector, who was unable in the war days to minister a church in Connecticut, because he then refused to remember the President of the United States in his public prayers, as his rubric and his bishops commanded, and the letters were distributed to members at the hands of a captain of Jeb Stuart's cavalry. Things have changed.

THE NEW SPEAKER BREAKING DOWN. The Boston *Post's* Washington special of Monday night says: "It was generally remarked that Mr. Kerr appeared to be to weak to sustain even the ordinary demands of to-day, and the serenade which was to have been given him to-night is postponed until Wednesday evening, on account of his delicate health. It is a question whether he will have the physical ability to maintain himself during the long session.

Ex-Speaker Blaine splendidly vindicated his leadership and prowess on the first day of the session, by compelling the Democratic House to defeat their own blundering leaders. Wood, Tanner and Cox made a grand onslaught upon the Louisiana credentials, that were specially brought to grief by Mr. Blaine, and left between the horns of a simple dilemma by the majority of their associates, who perceived the disastrous consequences of reopening a controversy settled by the consent of their party. The *Journal's* correspondent says:

The Republicans have been reduced to 195, but they seem to have adopted Mr. Blaine's suggestion to be always ready. They were all there to-day, and they showed in the course of the heated afternoon where the parliamentary skill and the political acumen in the House are. At the end of the first five hours Forhando Wood, the proud and pugnacious leader of the party, and Cox, his imitator, were worsted in the first debate, defeated in the first trial of parliamentary skill, and routed by their own majority.

Special Notices.

NORUMBEGA LODGE.

Regular session THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, at 7.30 o'clock, at Pythian Hall.

H. H. BUTLER.

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dec8

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dec4 LOOMIS TAYLOR, Agent.

B. A. SAWTELLE, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office at residence of Michael Schwartz.

No. 73 State Street, Bangor.

References—J. H. WOODBURY, M. D., J. H. PAYNE, M. D., F. H. DAVIS, M. D., O. S. SANDERS, M. D., } Boston.

nov1 sm 3m

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DR. J. F. BABCOCK desires to say to that class of sufferers who are annoyed with aching teeth that in almost every instance, the pain can be instantly relieved, and that with from one to five further painless treatments the tooth may be filled and permanently restored to health. In support of his assertion Dr. B. would say that in the simple instance he has never failed to save every aching tooth which he has attempted to save, and during the past four years there have been by actual count *six hundred and thirty* of them. However, defective teeth should never be neglected until they ache, but upon this first appearance of decay they should at once be properly, and so permanently filled, with some suitable material—absolutely pure gold being preferably the best. Since 1871, Dr. Babcock has placed in such teeth more than three thousand gold fillings, and it is with much pride (let he smile who listeneth that) he, the best of his knowledge, but three fillings only out of that large number have proved defective. The Babcock is fully aware that there are some who will affect to consider his assertions as mere boasting, but he cannot consider *fearless statements of absolute facts* as such in the slightest degree. Those who advertise what they do and state in proof, in which they claim to accomplish impossibilities, are *really* so accused, but those who advertise what they can and what they will do, and then perform the contract both in letter and in spirit, are so regarded *most unfairly*. Dr. Babcock makes a specialty of all operations in operative Dentistry, and a principal feature in his practice is his earnest endeavor to avoid all unnecessary pain, while to *the very large majority of operations no pain whatever is felt.*

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F. GIBBS, Spring Street.

nov30 tf sn 1w

HOME MANUFACTURE,

AN I ALL HAND WORK,

Not surpassed by any manufacture in New England

Ladies and Gents' Boots of every description.

EVERYBODY IN BANGOR KNOWS THE

HERSEY BOOT.

Tender feet and bad joints cured by one trial of our Boots.

Ladies' French Kid and Serge Boots made to measure, a perfect fit guaranteed.

Repairing done neat and cheap.

Our work is all made by HAND.

THOMAS HERSEY,

Pickering Block, Main St

oct8 tf

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 21-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Either administered when desired, and all work warranted.

oct11 sn tf

LADIES' FURS

Made and Repaired by

Miss Elizabeth Wyer, 49 Grove St.

My long experience in the business enables me to do this work so as to give perfect satisfaction. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fur Gloves and Caps made and repaired. All Fur cutting in the most economical and workmanlike manner, at reasonable prices.

oct27 sn tf

$500 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid to any person furnishing information which shall procure the conviction of any one guilty of setting an incendiary fire during the present month.

F. E. LAUGHTON, Mayor.

janc19 sn tf

VICTOR BRETT,

Attorney and Counselor at Law,

BANGOR, - - - Maine.

Office No. 4 Larrabee's Block, Wood's Corner,

oct19,'75 sn tf (Up Stairs.)

MADEMOISELLE BOURDOM,

TEACHER of FRENCH,

No. 74 Main St.

aug28 tf Residence No. 1 George St.

Private Instruction

in English and Languages, at

74 MAIN STREET.

Good references. Residence 10 Elm Street.

aug28 tf

FOR COUGHS, COLDS & CONSUMPTION, the most approved and reliable remedy is the well-known VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM. Procure it of your druggist, and take no other. Price, large bottles, $1.00; small size, 50 cents. COWDEN BROS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Proprietors, Boston.

nov16 sn WESEW47

WM. FRANKLIN SEAVEY,

ATTORNEY at LAW

—AND—

Solicitor of Patents,

Rines' New Block, No. 17 Main Street, Bangor, Me.

Bangor, Oct. 26, 1875. sn MW

WATER WORKS.

The Water Board are prepared to connect SERVICE pipes and persons desirous of taking water into their premises can have the pipes attached THIS FALL if they design by making application to the Water Board.

For order,

GEO. STETSON, Chairman.

Oct. 1 sdtf (Com. copy.)

City of Bangor.

The Joint Standing Committee of the City Council on Accounts and Claims, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, on the MONDAY preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of each month during the present municipal year, at 8 o'clock P. M.

Claims against the City, not presented as above, will not be acted upon until the succeeding month.

JOSEPH C. WHITE, Chairman.

All claims passed at the regular meetings of the City Council, for payment of which orders are signed by the Mayor, will be paid on and after the following THURSDAY.

JOHN L. CROSBY, Treasurer.

In order to insure the prompt payment of bills against the Pauper Department, they should be left at the store of the undersigned, No. 3 Blake street, on or before FRIDAY MORNING next preceding the FIRST TUESDAY of every month.

For order,

J. BURBANK, Sec'y,

Overseers of the Poor.

Bangor, March 25, 1875. tf

MARRIED.

In this city, Dec. 4, by Rev. C. Stone, Mr. Edward H. Treadwell and Miss Naomi D. Lane, both of Brewer.

In Orrington, Dec. 4, by Rev. A. Church, Capt. Nathan W. Rand and Miss Alice M. Walls.

In Brooksport, Dec. 6th, by Rev. Y. E. Wentworth, Mr. J. Wesley Eldridge, of Bucksport, to Miss Dorothy F. Hutchins of Penobscot.

DIED.

In this city, Monday, Dec. 6th, Susan A., wife of Hon. J. S. Wheelwright, aged 67 years.

Funeral Wednesday at 2 o'clock P. M.

In this city, Dec. 7, Jane R. McCoy, widow of the late David McCoy, aged 80 years.

In Georgetown, Sun. 14, John McMahon, Esq., aged 84 years, 7 months and 5 days.

ATTENTION!

Lumbermen and Wood Choppers.

Overcoat Wedge Axes constantly on hand and made to order, by the

Bangor Edge Tool Co.,

Washington St., opposite E. & N. A. R. Depot.

J. H. PEAVEY, C. A. PEAVEY.

LOST.

A Muff—near Hammond St. church, Monday evening. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

For Rent.

Three tenements, 4 rooms each, in Foster block, Harlow st. A room also for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Hunt low. Inquire of J. HALE, Hammond st.

Wanted.

A girl to do general housework. Inquire at 20 Court st.

Holiday Goods.

AT THE

BANGOR BAZAR!

Call and see the largest assortment ever brought to Bangor.

BUY EARLY,

to avoid the rush,

And Get Low Prices!

H. W. DURGIN.

dec8

"THE INFINITIES ABOUT US."

Illustrated with Black's Stereopticon.

Prof. Richard A. Proctor,

OF LONDON, THE WORLD RENOWNED ASTRONOMER,

Thursday Evening, Dec. 9th, at 8.30 o'clock.

Sale of Tickets begins at D. Bugbee & Co.'s, Wednesday, Dec. 8, at 10 A. M.

PEARL & WEBB'S

24 West Market Square.

London Assurance Corporation,

OF LONDON.

Commercial Union Assurance Co.,

OF LONDON.

Shawmut Insurance Company,

OF BOSTON.

Millville Mutual F. & M. Comp'y,

OF MILLVILLE, N. J.

First National Fire Insurance Co.,

OF WORCESTER, Mass.

Roger Williams Fire Ins. Co.,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

The above Companies are first class and reliable, with combined Capital of Thirty Six Million Dollars. Parties about to effect Insurance are respectfully invited to examine the almanac of the above named Companies.

From Wm. H. Smith, Esq., Treasurer Augusta Savings Bank.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: Some few years since my son, Geo. H. Smith, was placed under your care for treatment for a growing deafness which threatened the destruction of his power of hearing. When ever he was attacked with a slight cold his hearing would become impaired, and at times quite alarming. Renewed attacks continued to lessen the difficulty, and left him in a worse condition. I take great pleasure in saying that your treatment entirely relieved him, he has since had no return of the difficulty, and I think has entirely recovered. I am happy to give this unsolicited testimony to your skill and success so far as my son is concerned, who I have no doubt but for your treatment would have been entirely deprived of his hearing.

Respectfully yours,

WM. H. SMITH.

AUGUSTA, November 4th, 1875.

DR. C. H. LIGHTHILL

About eight years ago I called upon you at the Mansion House, Augusta, for advice and treatment for a son of mine, then 16 years of age. He had been partially deaf and growing steadily more so, for years previous, in fact since infancy, had very offensive and purulent discharges of matter from the ears. In obtaining your services, I paid, what I then thought to be an extravagant price; but as you have entirely cured him, so that for years he has had no trouble whatsoever, either from deafness or running at the ears, I consider the money paid you the best investment I have ever made.

KENDA COOLIDGE, Jay, Maine.

Oculist and Aurist,

For the past 16 years well and favorably known to the people of Maine, through the remarkably successful practice in Augusta and other cities, has been patronized upon by numerous requests from citizens of Bangor and vicinity who desire to procure his services, to make a professional visit, before leaving the State, therefore

HE CAN BE CONSULTED

—AT THE—

PEARSON HOUSE, BANGOR

FOR TWO WEEKS,

COMMENCING ON

TESTIMONY!

[Editorial from the Daily Kennebec Journal.]

AUGUSTA, Nov. 28th, 1875.

Mr. Wm. H. Herson of this city, informs us that he has been afflicted with chronic catarrh for several years, and is reached such a state as to deprive him of the sense of smelling and greatly impaired his hearing. He has been under Dr. Lightbill's treatment for two weeks, and can now smell as well as he ever could, and has regained his hearing.

Highly Important Letter from Frank O. Whitehouse, Esq., Augusta, Me.

DR. LIGHTHILL. DEAR SIR—Some years since I took a severe cold, which produced a partial deafness. Various remedies were applied without effecting any beneficial results, but the difficulty gradually increased, until after the lapse of about three years, I had become so hard of hearing that I was unable to distinguish any but very loud sounds. I was then placed under your treatment and very soon experienced relief. Since then I have had no return of the difficulty and feel that I am indebted to you for the restoration of my hearing. Respectfully yours,

FRANK O. WHITEHOUSE

Augusta, Nov. 6th, 1875.

[Editorial from Kennebec Daily Journal, Nov. 6th, 1875.]

Permanent and Radical Cure of Deafness.

The following testimonial as to the skill and ability of DR. C. H. LIGHTHILL, has been voluntarily and without solicitation handed that gentleman. It is the expression of one who is ready to admit that he did not believe in Dr. Lighthill, his son would have continued entirely deaf. Let those who are in the manner afflicted read and ponder. Dr. Lighthill is now stopping at the Mansion House, where he may be consulted.

AUGUSTA, November 4th, 1875.

DR. C. H. LIGHTHILL

About eight years ago I called upon you at the Mansion House, Augusta, for advice and treatment for a son of mine, then 16 years of age. He had been partially deaf and growing steadily more so, for years previous, in fact since infancy, had very offensive and purulent discharges of matter from the ears. In obtaining your services, I paid, what I then thought to be an extravagant price; but as you have entirely cured him, so that for years he has had no trouble whatsoever, either from deafness or running at the ears, I consider the money paid you the best investment I have ever made.

KENDA COOLIDGE, Jay, Maine.

Cure of Deafness.

SOUTH NORRIDGEWOCK,

Somerset Co., Me. December 18, 1861.

DR. LIGHTHILL—Dear Sir: Permit me to express my gratitude to you for the wonderful cure of deafness which you have performed upon my father, who is almost 70 years of age, and has been hard of hearing for nearly 20 years, and for the last six years has been so deaf as to render any conversation with him almost impossible. But now after your invaluable services have been rendered to him with such happy results, he can hear with nearly the alertness of a child. Wishing you the happiness and success you so richly merit, I am myself

Yours, R. A. DAVIS

Cure of Diseased Ears—Statement of Col. Alden, Augusta, Me.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Dr. C. H. Lighthill a few years since treated one of my sons for sore eyes, and it gives me pleasure to recommend him to all needing his services, as my son was very much benefited by him.

D. ALDEN.

Augusta, October 26th, 1875.

Letter from Hon. Ira Fish.

PATTEN, Me.

For several years I have been afflicted with the Catarrh. I have tried many prescriptions for it without receiving any benefit therefrom. I have taken your medicine about two months and it has cured me. I would recommend those who are afflicted with this disorder to apply to you. I am confident, if they will strictly follow your directions, that a cure will be effected, however inveterate the case may be.

IRA FISH.

Dr. C. H. LIGHTHILL takes pleasure in stating that the above expressions of gratitude for successful services rendered, are but a few of the many of a like tenor in his possession, coming from parties equally reliable who have been cured of Deafness, Blindness or Catarrh, and those who are afflicted are invited to call.

Consultation is Free.

dec4 dawtw

For Rent.

A very desirable house, Hog 16 rooms, stone cellar, gas, furnace, excellent water, large garden and good stable attached. House is well furnished. House and furniture will be let and rent taken in board. For further particulars enquire at this office.

dec3

For Sale Cheap!

Some valuable young Horses. Sound and kind. Inquire of T. HERSEY, Pickering Block, or at Hersey Farm, Hammond street.

tf nov29

For Sale.

One good Work Horse. Also, one first class Driving Horse, sound and kind, will stand without hitching, is six years old, and has traded in 2.40.

Inquire at this office or at No 30, Exchange St.

nov22

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

Solicitor of Patents.

For Inventions, Trade Marks and Designs,

No. 78 State St., opposite Exchange St., Boston.

After an extensive practice of over twenty-five years, confined to Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all papers for Patents executed on reasonable terms, with despatch. Researches made to determine the validity and utility of Patents or Inventions, and legal and other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assistance rendered in Washington.

No Agency in the United States possesses a special or facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of inventions.

All necessary of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the social great delay there are saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS

I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHARLES MASON, Commr. of Patents."

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a more competent and trustworthy and more reliable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them as early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."

EDMUND BURKE

Late Commissioner of Patents.

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has on file for my use 300 Every application for Patents, having been so successful in almost every case, with unmistakable proof of great talent and ability on his part, I do not hesitate to recommend all inventors to apply to him for securing their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges."

JOHN TAGLART.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1875. 1 yr. Chief

CORNS

REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN!

N. B. No chemical applications used. Ladies and gentlemen promptly attended at their places of residence.

FRANK STETSON,

18 Main St., over Hotel in Dalton store.

July10 eod

DENNISON'S

Patent Tags

FOR SALE at this OFFICE.

Will print them at a very low figure

Bangor, July 23, 1873

MASSACHUSETTS

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMP'Y

I have been appointed Agent of this company for Penobscot County, with my head quarters at No. 12 WEST MARKET SQUARE, Bangor, where I shall be ready to insure on the different plans.

All *policies are forfeitable* by the Laws of Massachusetts to the Company. I shall take Life-single, Fire, Life on Weekly payments, Endowment, Ten Year Life, or Cheap Short Term policies. Apply by letter for terms and supply at our terms.

H. M. PAYSON.

Bangor, Dec. 4, 1875. dawtw1m

Agents Wanted

for Holland Beauty of Christmas Book. Large commissions allowed. Call or address at once for territory. J. S. CLARK, General Agent, Union street, Brunswick, Me.

dec8

NO GUESS.

It is really so, and tell your neighbor that the best trunks, Bags, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, Pocket Books, &c., are selling at very low prices, at

J. P. PARKHURST'S,

sept4 86 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

BANKERS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

93 COUPON GOVERNMENT BONDS, and all other available securities taken in exchange for Gold, or bought for Cash at current rates.

Dominion Currency, Gold, Silver, and Coupons, Bought and Sold.

Small safes to Rent, in the

BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS,

and Trunks and Packages stored therein, at most reasonable rates. Private office for use of Depositors.

Business Notes Discounted.

dec3

SKATES GROUND.

WM. C. WEBBER, (with Leonard & Wiggin) is prepared to grind skates, repair Sewing Machines, and do all work in a workmanlike manner at

No. 16 Hammond Street.

dec3 1m*

JUST RECEIVED!

Malaga and Lisbon Grapes,

Finest Table Raisins, in whole, half and qu. boxes.

New English Walnuts,

Paper Shell Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, shagbarks and Cocoanuts.

Strictly Pure Fruit Jellies.

Very fine Sage, Dutch and Pine Apple Cheese.

Fresh Salad Oil, new Herbs,

Queen Olives, by the quart or gallon

CHAS. DWINEL.

nov24 100 Exchange St.

PENOBSCOT COUNTY

Planing & Moulding Mill,

C. B. HEWETT & CO., Proprietors.

Doors, Sash & Blinds, Wholesale and Retail,

Planing, Tonguing, Grooving, Turning, and Jig Sawing; Mouldings, Gutters, and Conductors, Clapboards Planed and Fitted to order.

Michigan, Canada and Southern Pine, Walnut, and Ash, for sale. Also, manufacturers of

CORN BROOMS,

for sale at wholesale.

Office, No. 1 Court St., Bangor, Maine.

THE CRESCENT

Spectacles & Eye-Glasses,

NEW STOCK.

Gold, Steel and Rubber Frames,

Just Received.

Solid Gold Jewelry made to order. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired.

Engraving neatly executed.

DANIEL WHITE,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

PEARL & WEBB,

Real Estate Brokers, Auctioneers

AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

24 West Market Square.

For Rent.

Two desirable new Tenements with stable attached, central location, in good repair, all upon

PEARL & WEBB.

nov19

For Sale.

The very desirable Tenement, No 135 Union Street. Contains 14 Rooms, has stone Cellar, Furnace, Stable attached, excellent water, and is finely located. Terms very easy.

PEARL & WEBB.

nov19

R. S. PRESCOTT,

Real Estate Broker, Commission Merchant

AUCTIONEER & GENERAL APPRAISER

No. 12 Central Street

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Six reliable men in Maine and the Provinces as Agents. Good pay. Apply to or address

McKAY & PORTER,

nov25 1m Newport, Maine.

Auction Sales.

E. B. PATTEN,

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer

No. 10 West Market Square.

(Next Wheelwright & Clark's Block.)

Sales of Furniture, Livestock, &c. Storage for all kinds of Merchandise and Furniture, at low rates. Office, Lofts, and Cellar for to let, at low rates. Real Estate for Sale. Property sold on reasonable terms.

BOOKS!

BOOKS!

Stock of a Bankrupt Bookseller!

OVER 5000 VOLUMES

STATIONERY,

AT AUCTION,

AT PATTEN'S AUCTION ROOM,

No. 10 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

Commencing Tuesday, Dec. 7,

at 10 A. M. and 2 P. M. each day, the business will be closed at Public Auction, the entire stock of Books, Stationery, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., belonging to the Bankrupt Bookseller, Mr. Ira Cole, Jr., of Bangor, consisting in part of

Books for Professional Men and Students.

Books for the General Reader.

Books for Boys.

Books for Girls.

Books for the Little Ones.

Books for Everybody.

Agents and Canvassers will find this a good chance to supply themselves with Books at Auction prices.

Don't Come till Monday.

for then will not be an hour to show all their goods.

Every book on which a bid is received will be sold. Books will be exhibited the two weeks previous to the sale, when they will be sold to the highest bidder, without reserve, to close the business of the firm, which has been in business for many years. Will be sold on very favorable terms at Private Sale if applied for before the day of sale, at auction as above, unless previously sold, at the store of the late firm, Exchange Street.

For full information, apply to JOHNSON, Auctioneer, who has an inventory of Stock, &c., will be ready for examination two days before sale.

F. B. PATTEN.

nov29

EDWARD LEAVITT,

COMMISSION MERCHANT & AUCTIONEER

No. 12 Central St.

sept

FOR SALE

CHEAP.

1 New Elias Howe Sewing Machine

1 Sec'd hand " " "

1 " Large Store Stove,

1 " 12 foot Show Case,

1 " Clothing House Mirror,

1 Desk.

Apply to

EDWARD LEAVITT,

12 Central Street, Bangor

nov8 daw

Every Afternoon and Evening after Monday

NO RESERVE

E. B. PATTEN, Auct'r.

dec8

Great Chance for Business.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 15th,

at 10 A. M. on the premises will be sold at Public Auction, the entire stock of the late firm of Private Sale, the 12 Central Street, Bangor, consisting in part of

OYSTER SALOON AND RESTAURANT,

Counters, Stoves, Furniture, Fixtures, &c.

No. 1 Market Square, Bangor, Ma

Daily and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 8, 1875.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM PORTLAND.

Patent Medicine Factory Burned.

PORTLAND, Dec. 7. Buildings 204 and 206 Fore street, owned and occupied by Nathan Wood & Son, manufacturers of patent medicine, were gutted by fire at 9 o'clock this morning. The fire caught in mill used for grinding rubber preparations for plasters. The building was valued at $6000, insured $2,000. The stock was valued at $10,000 and was uninsured.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS—First Session.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec 6.

The Message was concluded at 2 09 o'clock and was listened to with marked attention by the Senators and a large audience in the galleries. It was ordered that the Message lay upon the table and be printed. The President laid before the Senate the various Cabinet officers' reports and their comptroller of the Currency which was ordered printed and lay upon the table. The Senate at 2.8 adjourned till to-morrow.

House.

On reading of the Message occupied two hours and five minutes. After the Clerk had finished a small portion of the members had all left their seats, retiring to the cloakrooms or standing in the aisles engaged in conversation with each other so that during the reading of the latter half of the Message there were not probably forty members in their seats and but few of those could give the slightest heed to it. The Message was ordered to be printed. The House at 1:30 adjourned until Friday.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Suicide.

SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 7. Timothy Sullivan committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. He has been partially deranged for some time.

NEW YORK STATE.

Nickel Counterfeiters Arrested.

UTICA, Dec. 7. Calvin and Stephen Gilchrist and Davis Mate arrested at Oneida yesterday, for manufacturing and passing counterfeiting five cent nickels.

Stalling Factory Burned.

GUILFORD, N. Y., Dec. 7. Gordee & Sons' stalling factory was burned this morning. Loss $40,000; insurance, $25,000.

ILLINOIS.

Asked to Resign

CHICAGO, Dec 7. J. D. Ward of this city received a request from the Attorney-General to resign his office of U. S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois. It is believed this is on account of the zeal which Ward would feel in sending the whiskey cases here, he being therefore at odds with the Counsel for the defendants, most of whom the suits are vital.

MISSOURI.

The Reported Indictment of General Babcock Denied.

NEW YORK, Dec 7. A St. Louis special of last night's date says the United States Grand Jury did not work to-day, but adjourned until morning. The report that a true bill was found against Babcock is groundless and that a warrant for his arrest was issued from Washington is a misnomer. The Grand Jury still have the matter under consideration and no action will be taken on the subject until

THE INDIANS.

The Cherokee Situation.

[illegible] Muskogees, I [illegible] Chief smoke a peace council [illegible] after a harmonious [illegible] Ross to the [illegible] was [illegible] effectual. [illegible] Pom Adair and D. H. Ross [illegible] delegation to Washington. [illegible] Ross and John L. Adair being added to the delegation. They leave shortly to [illegible] for any initiative legislation and [illegible] against Indian bills relating [illegible] territory.

THE WEATHER.

SIGNAL OFFICE, U. S. DEPT. OF WAR, Washington, D. C., Dec. 8, 1875.

Probabilities.

For New England, falling barometer, increasing northeast winds, warmer, and cloudy weather, with rain or snow, a cautionary signal is ordered for the south New England coast.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

The Spanish Abbe Orduna, which went to the Caroline Islands for the 15th was successfully launched last evening. The Spanish flag floats from the stern. No other damage.

Hon. J. Smith, ex-member of Congress from Ohio, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian affairs.

Orders have been received at the Portsmouth Navy Yard to suspend work on the iron frigates, and 147 men have been discharged.

A Washington despatch says there will be changes of importance in the membership of the Congressional Committees as constituted for the last session.

W. J. Blackington was severely injured by a fall yesterday, by being thrown from a wagon.

A saw mill at New Portland was burned last day. Loss $2,500.

A car Cruhart arrived at Portland, Monday, in a Grand Trunk freight car which had secreted himself in Canada. His feet were frozen and he was sent to hospital.

General Babcock has gone to Chicagoto appear before the committee of inquiry on the charges against him.

FOREIGN NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

And Why Not?

LONDON, Dec. 7. The rumors of the breach of war between the United States and Spain on the Cuban question remain unauthorized editorially by the London papers are entirely discredited.

Steamer Ashore.

Lloyds agent at Rochester, reports this morning that a boat came ashore in that city from the steamship Deutschland, of the North German Lloyd Cow Bremen, with for New York. The boat contained men and the dead bodies of two

The man reports that the Deutschland is aground somewhere in the North. The two men perished from exposure having been in the boat 28 hours.

Later advices state that the steamer is a total wreck and 50 lives were lost.—Ed.]

The London Times' View of the Tweed Escape.

The Times says editorially of the Tweed-American reformers of 1871 have either gone to sleep or turned mere politicians and joined in with Tweed's successor. In the tablet of this farcical transportation the great offender slips cleverly through the fingers of his custodian, not withstanding he is almost the size of the Tichborne claimant. (The Times connects Tweed's escape with the political reaction which has carried back into Tammany's hands the politicians whom Tweed represented.

CANADA.

Accidental Death.

MONTREAL, Dec. 7. The coroner's jury in the case of Fathers Murphy and Lynch, who were burned to death in the hotel at Back River, rendered a verdict of accidental death.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF.

The Prussian Government has formally summoned the Arch-Bishop of Cologne to resign. This is preliminary to legal proceedings to depose him.

Placards concerning the arrangements made by the Chinese Government with Mr. Wade, the British Minister, have been posted in Pekin. They were, however, immediately removed by the authorities.

A Herald cable dated Madrid, midnight, says the Message of President Grant occasions great excitement.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Questions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. Money closed easy at 4½ per cent.

Gold closed at 114½.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.84@4.82½.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations —

U. S. 6s,			117
U. S. 6's, due,		'81, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	123¾
" 5-20's	"	'64, called in.	
" "	"	'65, (coup May 1 & Nov 1)	118
" "	"	'66, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	120
" "	"	'67, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	122
" "	"	'68, (coup Jan 1 & July 1)	122½
10-40's, 5 p c'ntds		(coup Mar 1 & Sept 1)	117
Currency 6's.			122

[Above quotations include the accrued interest.]

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7. Cotton is firm — sales 2000 bales—Middling uplands, 11 3-16, New Orleans, 11¼.

FLOUR declining—sales 21,300 bbls. — Superfine for Western and State, 4.50@5.30; extra Ohio, 5.60 @ 7.80 white wheat western, 6.45 @ 7.00; Southern, 5.10 @ 9.00.

WHEAT is heavy—sales 49,000 bushels—No 2 Milwaukee, 1.22 @ 1.22½, No. 1 Milwaukee, 1.30, winter red western, 1.21@1.28, white western, 1.30

CORN is better—sales 151,000 bush. — Western mixed, steam, 71@74, sail, 74@75, high mixed and yellow western, 75 @76.

OATS unchd—sales 96,000 bushels—Mixed Western and State, 43 @ 49½; white western and state, 49½.

PORTER—Receipts at 18½@23.

LARD is quiet.

PORK is firmer—mess, 21.00@21.50.

LARD firmer—Prime steam, 12 3-16@12½.

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, 9½ @ 9¾.

PETROLEUM quiet

BOSTON is steady at 17@21.50.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE steady at 37.

FREIGHTS TO LIVERPOOL steady.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7 Flour dull.

Wheat steady—No. 1 Spring, 1.03; No. 2 do., 99½ spot.

CORN market advanced—No. 2 mixed, 49½ spot.

OATS quiet—No. 2, 32½ spot.

BARLEY active and higher—No. 2 at 61@67.

RYE is firm—No. 2 at 87½.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Now is the time to start a skating rink.

The Winter term of the Hallowell Classical and Scientific Academy opens to-day.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Wheelwright will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Sheriffs made a seizure on Hancock street yesterday, and one at C. E. Blackwell's.

A walking match will probably take place the 22d and 23d of this month, in Norombega.

The sale of single tickets to Professor Proctor's lecture will commence this morning at 10 o'clock.

The Young Girls Auxiliary Society for P. C. A., will hold a meeting this afternoon at half past two.

The Women's Crusade hold a business meeting at 2:30 this afternoon and a prayer meeting at 4 in the reading-room.

Pearl a Webb announce in another column the Insurance Companies in which they are prepared to write policies.

A large number of young ladies and gentlemen improved the moonlight of last evening, and enjoyed a skate on the river.

Those desiring to attain proficiency in the terpsichorean art, will be interested in Mr. Andrews' advertisement in another column.

Hon. C. H. Bridges, manager of several of the Canada railways, passed through the city yesterday morning, on his way to Montreal from St. John.

The B. M. & D. Society hold a rehearsal this evening, preparatory to giving a public exhibition in some of our neighboring towns on Christmas evening.

Only about half a mile more pipes will be laid this winter, the remainder will be put in next Spring. The testing of the pipes will be completed in about two weeks.

We are glad to learn that J. L. Crosby, Esq., City Treasurer, who has been sick for some time past, will be able to return to his office within a few days, as his condition is steadily improving.

The Bangor Fuel Society will hold its fortieth annual meeting for choice of officers this afternoon at three o'clock, at the Council Room in City Hall. All interested in the work of the society are requested to be present.

Capt. E. E. Small paid off over 420 pensions last Saturday. There has been a continual stream of pensioners to his office for the past few days during business hours. Among the list of pensioners there are about eighty who served in the war of 1812.

Our correspondent K. writes from Calais that a fire broke out, yesterday morning, in the dwelling of Mrs. M. A. Delue, of that place, but it was extinguished before much damage was done. The house was insured in the Etna. The fire caught from the chimney.

The Etna cheese factory have sold a portion of their cheese to parties in Boston, for 14 cents per pound, and they offer to take all they have now on hand, at that price. Mr. H. H. Wheeler manufactured the cheese. They have about seven or eight tons now on hand.

At the regular meeting of the managers of the Children's Home, held yesterday afternoon, a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions on the death of the late Mrs. Wheelwright, who was a high y respected and valuable member of the Board. It was also voted that the managers attend the funeral of their late friend and associate.

The Odd Fellows Sociable, last evening, was very much enjoyed by those who attended. The dancing and refreshments formed a pleasant feature of the evening's entertainment. We tender our thanks for the excellent coffee, which they were so thoughtful to bring in to our compositors. It was nicely made and fully appreciated.

Mr. W. F. Whiton, of this city, is now manufacturing a sleigh, which is of entirely new pattern, and combines many excellent qualities. It is rich in its appearance, and above all is comfortable. There are only two made, but they will undoubtedly become very popular. The peculiar merits of the "Arctic" sleigh will be very readily seen by calling at the manufactory on Harlow street.

A correspondent from Hampden writes us that J. F. Stevens spoke in the vestry of the M. E. church, upon the subject of temperance. The audience was large and apparently deeply interested. At the close of the meeting sixteen signed the pledge, ten of them being young men, and one of them was formerly a liquor dealer. The temperance work in Hampden is prospering. The members of the Reform Club are active, faithful and true.

SOCIABLE AT ORONO, A Universalist sociable was held at Mr. Eben Webster's house, in Orono, last evening. The occasion was very much enjoyed by the many in attendance. A number of Bangor people were present and did justice to the bountiful supper provided. The guests were entertained with singing and music, which was of a superior order, games being interspersed. The company left the house about eleven o'clock, highly satisfied with the way Orono people entertain their guests at a sociable.

KNIGHTS OF ST. PATRICK. We announced some time since that the Union of Hands-Forever Society were intending to establish an Order of the Knights of St. Patrick in this city, and negotiations have been pending for several weeks past with this in view. Last evening the Order was first started, and the above named society have joined the Knights of St. Patrick. An election of officers was held with the following result: P. C. Collins, Commander; Daniel O'Connell, First Vice-Commander; John Gallagher, Second Vice-Commander; John Keane, Treasurer; D. D. Crowley, Recording Secretary; P. K. Curran, Corresponding Secretary. Preparations are being made to procure a handsome regalia for the order, so that they will be in readiness to parade next spring.

BEGINNING TO TEST. Yesterday afternoon the testing of the water works was commenced by putting pressure on to all the pipes in the building. With the exception of a flange which gave way from the support of the main pipe underneath, it having been accidentally misplaced—thus bringing a side strain upon this pipe—the test was entirely satisfactory. The pressure was run up to 280 pounds to the square inch without a leak or strain. The pipe which gave way threw one of the finest shower baths over the engine room that was ever seen; but somehow the audience didn't seem to appreciate the favor and "lit out" without standing upon the order of their going, making more fun for the engineers than for themselves just at that particular time. Meanwhile a wooden plug was being replaced on Front street by an iron one, and as soon as this was done the main pipe was filled as far as Newbury street and water thrown from the hydrant at the corner of Birch and State streets. To-day the testing of the main pipes by a pressure of 200 pounds to the square inch commences, and will be continued street by street until the whole system of mains have been tested; then the throwing of streams will commence, and we expect that some more Bangorians will find out for themselves whether the water is wet or not. The cracked pipe at the work occasions no delay.

Police Court.

In the Police Court yesterday, Charles Fifield was fined $10 and costs for drunkenness and disturbance. Robert Shields was fined $5 and costs for drunkenness. The court room was crowded to its utmost capacity during the afternoon by persons interested in the case of the Crusade newspaper Co. vs. Wm. Langley, for embezzlement. The counsel occupied most of the afternoon in making their argument, and at six o'clock Mr. Langley was discharged to the evident satisfaction of many present.

City Affairs.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The following is a summary of the business transacted at the meeting of the City Government held last evening:

Petitions referred:

Of Bangor Mechanic Association for sale of Bonds belonging to said Association and held by the city, referred to Committee on Finance: of Geo. Crosby and others for Little Giant Fire Engine to be stationed (place not stated) referred to Committee on Fire Department.

The communication of the Mayor in reference to change in the Fire Department, owing to the introduction of water, was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

The claim of J. C. Barrett for damages on the Cram Road, was referred to Committee on Accounts and Claims and City Solicitor.

The claim of Wm. Lewis for damage from changing sidewalk on Main street was read, and to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock was assigned as the time for viewing the premises. To-morrow afternoon at three o'clock was the time appointed for viewing the premises of A. R. Field and M. H. Goodwin on Centre street.

Reports accepted:

Of Committee on Accounts and Claims on monthly roll of accounts; of Special Committee on communication of Committee of Creditors of E. & N. A. Railway Co.; of Special Committee as to foreclosure of mortgage of E. & N. A. Railway Co.

Orders passed:

For Mayor and Committee on Schools to cause the new Grammar School House to be insured; for Mayor and Aldermen to give the required notice for foreclosure of mortgage of E. & N. A. Railway Co.; for payment of bill of T. Jenness; for Mayor to notify E. & N. A. Railway Co. of order directing the taking of actual possession of their railroad, and requesting the Company to furnish the City Treasurer, on or before Dec. 28th, a full, complete and true statement of all receipts and disbursements since July 1st, 1875, of that part of the railroad covered by the mortgage to the City; for appropriation of $1000 additional for Receiving Tomb at Mt. Pleasant Cemetery.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

In the Common Council, owing to the absence of Mr. Trask, President, Mr. G. W. Merrill was chosen President pro tem.

Concurrent action was taken in the above by the Council, with the exception of the order for the payment of an additional $1000 for the completion of the receiving tomb at Mt. Pleasant, which was refused a passage by a vote of 9 to 2.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL.

The New York *Herald* says: "The Democrats have no one on their side the equal of Mr. Blaine in thorough knowledge of parliamentary law and audacity combined, and the Democratic Speaker will find a dangerous antagonist in the ex-Speaker."

The general impression among the lookers on at Washington seems to have been that the new House is not up to the old standard in indications of ability. It is suggested in explanation that mingling with the new Democratic Representatives were twice their number of office-seekers—but whether the latter lowered the average of the whole or the Representatives discredited the office-seekers, is not known.

It has been remarked that the arguments which defeated Mr. Wood and Mr. Randall in the Speaker caucus will make it impossible for Mr. Kerr, if he is consistent, to name them upon any committees, except, perhaps, Revolutionary Pensions.

The New York *Tribune's* Washington despatches say that Mr. Kerr's task in making up the committees will not be as hard a one as was Mr. Blaine's after each of his three elections: "The Democrats whom service in the House and eminent talents entitle to consideration, are not numerous enough to stand in each other's way. The list of such members does not much more than supply names enough for the important chairmanships."

The *Kennebec Journal* well says: "The Republican party drove Tweed into the penitentiary, and only the Republican party stands between Tammany and the Presidency!"

Baseball Items.

THE HOUSE on the corner of West Broadway and Cedar streets, will be sold at a bargain if applied for within a few days. E. H. PATTEN,

dec4 2w 10 West Market Square.

Of more value than the finest gold or the most precious diamonds—Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam.

Oasis removed at 15 Main St., over Boston Button Store. janyo tf

POWER OF SPEAKING RESTORED.

NEWARK, Ont., D. C., March 30, 1870.

MR. FELLOWS—Sirs Some two months ago my son lost his voice. I became very anxious about him. None of the physicians could do him any good. Having heard of your Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, I obtained a bottle. Strange to say, my son's voice was restored about two hours after taking the second dose.

You are at liberty to publish this for the benefit of other sufferers.

deo8 d&w1w JONAS FOTHERINGILL.

Dyspepsia.

SYMPTOMS—Want of appetite, rising of food and wind from the stomach, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, dryness and whiteness of the tongue in the morning, sense of distension in the stomach and bowels, sometimes rumbling and pain; costiveness which is occasionally interrupted by diarrhœa; paleness of the urine. The mouth is clammy, or has a sour or bitter taste. Other frequent symptoms are waterbrash, palpitation of the heart, headache, and disorders of the senses, as seeing double, etc. There is general debility, languor and uneasiness, dejection of the spirits, disturbed sleep, and frightful dreams.

GAINED FIFTEEN POUNDS OF FLESH.

SOUTH BERWICK, Me., Jan. 11, 1873.

Dear Sir—I have had Dyspepsia in its worst form for about ten years, and have taken hundreds of dollars worth of medicine without obtaining any relief. By the advice of a friend I commenced taking the VEGETINE, since which time my health has steadily improved. My food digests well; and I have gained fifteen pounds of flesh. There are several others in this place taking VEGETINE; and all have obtained relief. Yours truly,

THOMAS B. MOORE,

Overseer of Card Room, Portsmouth Co.'s Mills.

All Diseases of the Blood.

If VEGETINE will relieve pain, cleanse, purify and cure such diseases, restoring the patient to perfect health after trying different physicians, many remedies, suffering for years, is it not conclusive proof if you are a sufferer, you can be cured? Why is this medicine performing such great cures? It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the *Great Blood Purifier*. The great source of disease originates in the blood; and no medicine that does not act directly upon it, to purify and renovate, has any just claim upon public attention.

Good Evidence.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26, 1872.

MR. H. R. STEVENS

Dear Sir—The two bottles of VEGETINE furnished me by your agent lay wife has used with great benefit.

For a long time she has been troubled with dizziness and costiveness; these troubles are now entirely removed by the use of VEGETINE.

She was also troubled with dyspepsia and general debility, and has been benefited by its use.

THOMAS GILMORE, 629 Walnut St.

Reliable Evidence.

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I will most cheerfully add my testimony to the great number you have already received in favor of your great and good medicine, VEGETINE. For 3 or 4 years I was troubled with a bad cough, for I was troubled over thirty years with that dreadful disease, Catarrh, and had such bad coughing spells that it would seem as though I could never breathe any more, and VEGETINE has cured me; and I do feel to thank God all the time there is so good a remedy as VEGETINE, and I know think it one of the best medicines for coughs and weak, sinking feelings at the stomach, and advise every body to take the VEGETINE, for I can assure them it is one of the best medicines that ever was.

MRS. L. GORE,

Col. Magazine and Walnut Sts.,

Cambridge, Mass.

APPRECIATION.

CHARLESTOWN, March 19, 1869.

H. R. STEVENS

This is to certify that I have used your "Blood Preparation" (VEGETINE) in my family for several years, and think that, for Scrofula or Cankerous Humors, or Rheumatic Affections, it cannot be excelled; and, as a blood-purifier and spring medicine, it is the best thing I have overused; and I have used almost everything. I can cheerfully recommend it to any one in need of such a medicine.

Yours respectfully,

MRS. A. A. DINSMORE,

18 Russell Street.

Sold by All Druggists & Dealers Everywhere.

deo4 S&W1w

[illegible]

I have placed on my counters two elegantly trimmed White P. E. Dresses for Misses, which we retailed at $18 and $16 each. I will give away the first to the person making the largest retail cash purchase at any one time, from Oct. 20th, 1875, to Nov. 20th, 1875, inclusive. The second to the person making the largest retail cash purchase at any one time from Nov 21st, 1875, to Dec. 21st, 1875, inclusive. So making an inducement for all to come and buy.

R. P. STONE,

6 and 8 East side Main St., Bangor, Maine.

I will sell for a few days,

27 INCH WIDE BLACK VELVETS

At less than wholesale prices. Our $4.00 quality for $3.00; our $3.00 quality for $2.50. These are specially adapted for Trimmings.

R. P. STONE, 6 and 8 East side Main Street.

Ladies' Under Vests and Pants, from 35 cents upwards.

Children's Under Vests and Pants, from 35 cents upwards.

Ladies' Felt Skirts, 75 cents upwards.

Black Cashmere—36 inches wide, $1.00.

Good Black Cashmere for 75 cents.

Ecka Double Warp Black Brilliantine for 50 cents.

At R. P. STONE'S,

6 and 8 East Side Main St.

Bangor, Oct. 18, 1875.

R U GOING TO BUY

That New Cooking Range? If so, don't fail to see

The Magee Standard Range,

The best in the market, with Broiler Door, Slide Cinder Grate, silver plated Ware Warming Closet and with or without the low down Reservoir, altogether the most convenient Cooking Range ever made. Also a great variety of new and improved Parlor Coal Stoves.

At Hill's Stove Store,

Agent for Magee Cooking Ranges & Parlor Stoves.

oct1

Wanted.

A first class canvasser to solicit in Penobscot County, for HILL'S MANUAL OF SOCIAL and Business Forms, etc. This work is the best selling subscription book in existence. It is adapted to the wants of all, and sells easily and rapidly. Address for terms, etc.,

A. W. STALF,

dec4 2w* General Agent, 53 Summer St., Boston.

WANTED One Active, Reliable Man in every Town, and two in every City in this State, the city of Lewiston excepted, to sell Uncle Sam's manufactured by the Lowell Variety Knit Co., of Vermont. To the right man, steady work and liberal pay will be given. For particulars address with stamp, or apply to

J. M. GREGORY,

aug13 d&w1m Berry Block, Main St., Bangor, Maine.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY.

Having bought the "Stock," and GREN'S lease of the store No. 28 Main st. (the old stand of Tompkins & Morris), and having added new and desirable goods, I now invite my friends and the public generally to give me a call. By good work and fair dealing I hope to gain patronage and merit the confidence extended.

I shall keep constantly on hand a full assortment of goods in my line, such as WATCHES, CLOCKS, LADIES' and GENT'S JEWELRY, SILVER and PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES, &c., &c. All goods in my line repaired and warranted.

Fine watch repairing a specialty.

BERNHARD POL,

(Formerly with Walter F. Weeks,)

28 Main Street, Bangor, Maine.

febl5

HAND SEWED.

We would call the attention of the public to our new stock of *Dow's French Calf Hand-sewed Boots*, which we warrant to be equal in Beauty and Fit, and as durable as the *best machine work*, and at considerably *Lower Prices*.

We have these goods in the different widths in Congress, Buckle Vienna, English Walking, Opera and Legged Boots.

They are made on the *French Last*, and for COMFORT and BEAUTY cannot be surpassed.

BUZZELL & SHAW,

20 Main Street.

oct1

New York APPLES.

300 Barrels

Lockport Baldwins, Greenings, Spits, Northern Spys, the best that ever came to Bangor.

82 and 84 Central St.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG.

nov19

To the Protestant Clergy of America.

The True "Christian Religion," "Heaven and Hell," and "Apocalypse Revealed," by Emanuel Swedenborg, are now offered gratuitously to the Protestant clergy of this country, the postage only being required of the person supplying the the books. Ministers desiring to receive either or all these works by mail will please send their orders to J. S. HUTCHINSON & CO., Publishers, 710 and 712 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa., stating post-office address and state and nearest R. R. station. "Heaven and Hell," twenty-five cents; "Apocalypse Revealed," forty-six cents. nov1 4t

FRENCH'S HOTEL,

ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,

Opposite City Hall, Park (Court Hall), and New Court Streets,

"The Hub of the World."

All Modern Improvements, including Elevator. Rooms $1 per day and upwards.

F. J. FRENCH & BROS., Proprietors.

may1 w1y

ENQUIRE UP YOUR CUSTOMERS!

No better investment for a manufacturer or wholesale dealer at the present time than an annual subscription to

The Mercantile Agency and Reference Book.

EDWARD RUSSELL & CO.,

Boston, Portland and Worcester.

Established A. D., 1841. The oldest and largest Mercantile Agency in the world. Sixty-five other offices in association. Full reports of over 800,000 business concerns in *every part of U. S. and Canada!* New Reference Book will be issued 1st of January.

The *Collection of over-due claims*, a special department.

Send to either of above-named offices for circular. nov27 eod1m

PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL

Absolutely SAFE!

Perfectly Odorless!

Burns in any Lamp!

ILLUMINATING QUALITIES

SUPERIOR TO GAS!

Manufactured expressly to displace the use of highly volatile and dangerous oils.

ITS SAFETY under EVERY possible test, and its perfect burning qualities, are proved by the fact that HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES have continued to use it for years, and

NO ACCIDENT

Has Ever Occurred

from burning, storing or handling it. Instances to the contrary never yet occurred in the use of Pratt's Astral Oil, and we challenge the world to produce one. Our Company have never yet paid a loss arising from its use, while millions of dollars have been saved them on account of its general introduction.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CHARLES PRATT & CO., New York,

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers.

CAPEN, SPRAGUE & CO.,

Nos. 6 and 8 Custom House Street,

BOSTON,

New England Agents.

oct13 eod&w3m

CONTINUAL

ASSURANCE

MAKES IT DOUBLY SURE.

PROOF AFTER PROOF.

From the Maritime Sentinel.

AMHERST, Nova Scotia, Jan. 28, 1875.

We would call the attention of our readers to the

Diamond Rheumatic Cure,

advertised in another column. We do this having experienced its benefit. Being slightly skeptical as to the results promised, we purchased a bottle of the cure for a friend of ours, who was much troubled in the shoulders and hands. Hardly three months have elapsed, after using a single bottle, and she has not had a recurrence of rheumatic attacks, although previously she suffered with it almost constantly.

We sincerely could hope her to be cured from using only one bottle; but it has convinced us that it is a sovereign remedy. We believe a couple of bottles more will effect a permanent cure, and would urge our readers to give it a trial also.

J. B. WOODLAND, Editor.

All Who Have Used It Will Believe This.

PORTLAND, Nov. 14, 1875.

Prof. Alphonse Hillier.

Dear Sir, I wish to add my testimony to the efficacy of the valuable medicine called the

Diamond Rheumatic Cure,

having been under treatment of it for a few days. I think it is truly wonderful the effect it has had in so short a time upon myself. I would recommend it to all who are suffering from rheumatism. I have an abiding faith that the medicine will do all it is recommended to do.

Thankfully yours,

MISS S. B. WATERMAN,

Cumberland Street.

This medicine is prepared by a careful, experienced and conscientious physician, in obedience to the desire of numberless friends in the trade and among the people. *Every* bottle is warranted to contain the full strength of the medicine in its highest state of purity and efficacy, and is superior to any medicine ever compounded for that terrible complaint.

It usually cures sometimes one or two doses suffice, in the most chronic cases it is sure to give way by the use of four or five bottles. By this efficient and simple remedy, hundreds of dollars are saved to those who can ill afford to throw it away, as surely it is by the purchase of useless prescriptions.

The *Diamond Rheumatic Cure* is for sale at all druggists' throughout the United States and Canada. If it happens that your druggist has not got it in stock, ask him to send for it to any of the wholesale druggists in Boston, Worcester, Portland, Bangor and other places.

WM. E. HANN, Agent for Bangor.

GEO. C. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, General Wholesale Agent for New England.

may25 eod&w1y2 BOY

SKATES

AND

HAND SLEDS.

A large Stock at Wholesale and Retail, at

No. 132 Exchange St.

OLDS & EDWARDS.

nov23 eod&w

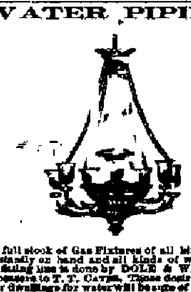
Freedom Notice.

I, Robert Davis of Bangor, do this day give to my minor son, Edgar R. Davis, his time to trade and transact business for himself, so I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. R. DAVIS.

Witness—HENRY C. PERKIS.

nov30 eod4w

WATER PIPING.



A full stock of Gas Fixtures of all kinds is kept constantly on hand and all kinds of work in the gas fitting line is done by DOLE & WILLIAMS, successors to T. T. Cayen. Those desiring to pipe their dwellings for water will be right at good work and fair prices, when dealing with the firm. Call and examine stock and prices for work.

nov1 eod3m. *DOLE & WILLIAMS.*

STAIRS & RAILS.

Special Notice to Builders and Dealers.

I am prepared to furnish

STAIRS, RAILS, POSTS, BALUSTERS,

at my *SHED YARD*, PEARL ST. (by practice Hall Tuttle).

All orders, at place of business, or sent from a distance, promptly attended to, correct plans, will receive prompt attention, and be executed in a workmanlike manner. Place of business

No. 15 State St., Bangor, Maine.

J. H. LIBBEY

w6m1

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

BOSTON. At Dec. 5, schs Lulu, Snow, Baltimore; Abby L Dow, Young, Philadelphia.

EDGARTOWN. At 2d, schs Forest City, New York for Boston.

NORFOLK. At 3d, schs Helen Mar, Nickerson, Baltimore for New York.

NEWPORT. At 3d, schs Wm. Penn, Hart, Rondout for Providence.

SAN FRANCISCO. Sld, Nov 27, ship Matilda, Carver, La Paz.

SALEM. Sld Dec 2, schs Lizzie Lane, from Bangor for New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN. Returned, schs C Mathews, from New York for Bangor.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Liverpool, Dec 4, ship Wm McGilvery, Nickels, Bombay.

At Londonderry, Nov 25th, Victory, Watson, Quebec.

At Malaga, 17th, Goodwin, Craig, Denis.

LOST.

A heavy all wool Striped Shawl. Whoever will return it to this office, or to No. 9 Grove street, shall receive a reward.

dec7 m C. H. DENNETT.

Wanted.

Two Gentlemen can find pleasant accommodations in a private family, by applying at No. 8 Fifth Street. no eod nov9

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS,

are for sale by all dealers in Stationery. For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, Sample Cards, containing one each of the 15 numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.,

138 & 140 Grand St., New York.

ap11 eod3m

BACON & HICKINS'

COAL OFFICE,

Removed to

Corner of Kenduskeag Bridge and Harlow St.

Nov. 10, 1875. eod

J. H. CLERGUE,

Wig-Maker and Perfumer, and retail dealer in human hair goods, No. 10 Main st., Bangor. Constantly on hand a full line of fine switches, and all hair of every description required in the business. Orders can be sent by mail or express.

Wigs, Toupees, Ladies' Frizettes, Gents' Wigs, Ladies' Wigs, Gents' Toupees, Ladies' Toupees, Ladies' Fronts, Gents' Fronts, Ladies' Gents' Fronts, Ladies' Gents' Toupees, Ladies' Gents' Wigs, Ladies' Gents' Frizettes, Ladies' Gents' Switches, Ladies' Gents' Hair Pins, Ladies' Gents' Combs, Ladies' Gents' Brushes, Ladies' Gents' Perfumery, Ladies' Gents' Soaps, Ladies' Gents' Powders, Ladies' Gents' Pomades, Ladies' Gents' Hair Oils, Ladies' Gents' Curling Irons, Ladies' Gents' Curling Fluids, Ladies' Gents' Crimping Pins, Ladies' Gents' Crimping Fluids, Ladies' Gents' Hair Crimpers, Ladies' Gents' Hair Curlers, Ladies' Gents' Hair Brushes, Ladies' Gents' Hair Combs, Ladies' Gents' Hair Pins, Ladies' Gents' Hair Oils, Ladies' Gents' Hair Powders, Ladies' Gents' Hair Pomades, Ladies' Gents' Hair Soaps, Ladies' Gents' Hair Perfumery

[Written for the Whig and Courier.]

"YE HAVE THE POOR ALWAYS WITH YOU"

BY REBECCA R. PIERCE

O'er the valley and the hill,
I let the wintry winds, so chill
Throw the words I seem to hear,
Falling plaintively and clear

"Winter comes with frost and snow
Blanketed with a weight of woe,
Ye are oddly suffering poor,
With the grim wolf at the door

"To the poor, whose hearts are stirred
By a worthy hope deferred,
Lacking warmth and happy cheer,
Mid the days so cold and drear

And methinks, they seem to say
From as winter breezes may,
"Ye of luxury and ease,
Oh, no pitiful for these

They moreover seem to tell
Of the Ones who love us well,
Who hath bid us from our store,
Feed the hungry—clothe the poor

"Poor ye always have," He said
"Give ye nourished, clothed and fed
As ye give to them, ye do
Even giving unto Me"

Bangor, Dec., 1875

STATE NEWS.

Androscoggin

The first premium on factory cheese at the late Androscoggin County Show & Fair was awarded to the North Auburn Cheese Factory.

The Lewiston Journal says Dr. W. S. Wright, recently of Showhegan, who stopped in Lewiston previous to his intended journey to California, has not been able to get away, and is in very feeble condition.

Cumberland

Mrs. William Sprague, a widow woman living in Portland, was severely scalded Saturday morning by accidentally overturning a kettle of hot water.

The Argus says that Hon. C. H. Haskell, assignee of the C. H. Kimball Company, will pay a final dividend of that organization on the 1st inst. of 16 2-3 per cent. [illegible] and that a further dividend of one per cent. will soon be awarded.

Kennebec

It appears [illegible] that Annie the little daughter of Mr. [illegible] Gardiner of Augusta, a pupil in the grammar school, while playing with the other scholars just after the school was dismissed, Saturday afternoon, fell—taking her back and hip [illegible] upon a stone. She was taken up in an insensible condition.

[illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible] cold to escape their ice fields [illegible] America. The centennial in Philadelphia business, likely this year, the great [illegible] companies is hardly appreciable.

Mr. Melville Cochran, who is early [illegible] $20,000 worth of life insurance [illegible]

Waterville Mail says that the work of putting the machinery of the cotton mill is coming on briskly despite the cold weather. The mill will start up about the first of January.

Mrs. Hopkins's [illegible] Waterville [illegible] daughter died on night last week in the room of a lady suspected of having murdered her infant [illegible].

Oxford.

Hiram D. Purrington has been appointed trial justice at Andover.

A [illegible] Oxford Democrat [illegible] of West Sumner has a wonderful [illegible] Hickman's Cochineal [illegible] years of age and is his mysterious [illegible] with its instinct from the beginning [illegible] and exploring them [illegible] to the most persistent of animal [illegible]. It is also a mind philosopher, investigating the principles with the kindness that [illegible].

Penobscot.

[illegible] Eastman of East Singerville, aged 19, [illegible] 118 acres of land [illegible] of corn equal to 60 bushels [illegible] on 8 acres, a good [illegible] 1 acre 60 bushels to the acre [illegible] 1 acre 60 bushels of potatoes [illegible] 1 acre 60 bushels of potatoes [illegible] Why go West.

Somerset

[illegible] Elliot of Pittsfield, met death very suddenly on Friday. He was going into the woods with an axe on his shoulder, when he said that he was sick and must sit down. A doctor was sent for, but he died before he came. Mr. Elliot himself said that on his first illness he had turned [illegible] and was well.

Washington

The Sentinel says the diphtheria and fever are prevalent at Pennsylvania.

York

According to the Journal the growing trade in small lumber has led to an attempt to form a combination to raise the price of that organization is to whether the lumber goods and you have to pay it but we don't get it and times. A New Hampshire company purposes to manufacture the [illegible]

State at Large.

In the court of commissioners of Massachusetts Friday, during the judgment in the case of Holway against Mann, John Henry P. Wade sued Richard C. Holway, executor of Wm. C. Holway, administrator, [illegible] Frederick A. Small [illegible], John [illegible], $7,125.20.

The St. Paul Minn. Pioneer Press says [illegible] supper of people [illegible] Blue Earth City on Thanksgiving evening in honor of Mr. [illegible] Minnesota who is to [illegible] home. The guests were [illegible] to state the values of their [illegible] of their [illegible] Minnesota, Minnewaukan, Pleasant Lake, Mill Creek, Dakotamarsh, Schlitzrock and Moo-cha-ma-ga-mee—all of the names much easier pronounced before the supper.

The Best Results of Week Digestion.

[illegible] pathological fact more clearly necessary [illegible] than that the most formidable phases of [illegible] are directly traceable to imperfect [illegible] intestines, with the train of [illegible] consequences, proceed in [illegible] from weak [illegible] stomach than from any other cause. [illegible] to palliate its symptoms. The true way [illegible] the system is to invigorate the digestive and assimilative organs, upon which [illegible] the equilibrium is absolutely dependent. The Bitters [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will do more to brace and soothe the irritated nerves, and induce [illegible] than the sleepless nights, grand [illegible] I mean the so-called nervines to be found in [illegible] A wineglass full of the Bitters should be taken before each meal.

dAw deel

[illegible]

A good quality of soft coal suitable for Steam, [illegible] and blacksmith's work. For sale

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!

[illegible] J. D. WEBBER, 21 Main Street.

Money Found.

Between Bangor and St. John. For information [illegible] Bangor, Nov. 21, 75. No. 38 Exchange St.

Encourage Home Manufacture

Have your Boots and Shoes made to measure

At 124 MAIN STREET.

They fit much and are easy to the feet. Equal in style and quality to any made in New England.

Calfskin Boots made from Russell's extra choice French Kid (the best imported) for $6.00

Glove Kid with the Oil Goat, or American Kid vamping and lasting, few $5 00

The same with Chamois Ruing, $6 50

A SPLENDID BOOT FOR WINTER.

Lack Sole Boots for Ladies made to order, at very low prices. I have on hand a small assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Boots and Shoes, at prices twenty cts per pair, lower than can be found at any other place in the city

Call and examine.

A. LESLEY,
124 Main St.

nov20 tf

DRY GOODS.

If Dry Goods you want,
And prices few,
To S. F. Brown & Co's
You should go

They keep "Good Goods,
And sell them cheap
To prove this true
Call at 9 Main Street.

Look over Dear Stock
And buy what you please,
Go home feeling happy,
And tell your neighbor, please.

That STONE'S is the place,
Of all others, to buy
Dry Goods at prices
That none can deny

nov17

LOST.

A Wallet containing a sum of money between York Street and Steamboat Wharf. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same at this office.

nov24

AT HOME AGAIN.

[illegible],

BANGOR, ME.

The undersigned, after a vacation of nearly two years, finds himself once more at his old post of duty in the FRANKLIN HOUSE, which he established more than thirty years ago, and which has grown up under his administration as Landlord, to its present fair proportions and high reputation. Thoroughly refreshed and invigorated, and with more zeal than ever in the discharge of the duties of a hotel landlord, he assumes the direction of the Franklin House, which is now one of the best appointed Hotels in Maine.

The location of the Franklin House is exceedingly pleasant and healthy. It is abundantly supplied with all modern improvements and conveniences. Has close to the Post Office and convenient to the business streets. MR. QUIMBY, who has so long been associated with the establishment will continue to fill the position of Chief Clerk.

My thousands of old friends whom I have known and entertained for the last thirty five years, are cordially invited to visit the FRANKLIN HOUSE, and I judge whether the grasp of the landlord's hand is not as warm and cordial as it was before the frosts of many winters had begun to touch his locks. A early call and a hearty welcome.

WM. D. McLAUGHLIN.

nov25 tf

Saw Gum' Machine

Including Barrels, Friction Wheels, Cutters &c. Also, New and Second Hand Steam

ENGINES & BOILERS,

Gang, Single, Mitre and Circular Saw Mills, Portable Gang Edgers, Lath, Shingle, Clapboard and Picket Machines, Water Wheels, Rock Mills, and Founders' Machinery, manufacture and for sale by

HINCKLEY AND BOBBY IRON COMPANY,

Oak St., Bangor, Me.

The Old Maxim,

Never put off until to morrow what can be done to day, should read thus. Never put off until the day before Christmas &c. &c. But then it is not to be hoped Santa Claus will make so much difference, for the finest stock can be made by taking a little piece of gold and blowing on it. Repairing also.

EBEN STEVENS',
7 Hammond St. Bangor Me.
(Opp Court House.)

DR. HOLLAND'S NEW BOOK,

Seven Oaks, or a Story of Index, Red by

nov18 dAw E. H. & W. G. DREW

WINTER RESORT.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, Nassau, N. P., Bahamas.—Now open. The most delightful climate in the world. Steamers will leave Savannah Jan. 1 every week, and make the trip in two days. For particulars, address JAMES LINDENWOOD, 8 Broadway, N. Y. 1m nov

FURS, FURS.

FUR WORK of every description done with neatness and despatch at

THOMAS HERSEY'S.

Pickering Block, Main Street

oct18

PLUMBING.

J. P. GOULD for so long time in the tin roofing and plumbing business in Bangor having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his business, he announces that he is prepared to do the estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited tf may1

KIRKPATRICK & KENNEY

keep constantly on hand

Venison, Poultry, Parsnips, Clams,

OYSTERS & FRESH FISH,

all of the best quality at

No. 53 Central Market Square

WOODBINE COTTAGE,

Kenduskeag,

Will be open to the public until notice is given by the Proprietor to the contrary.

E. GARLAND

nov20 tf

GENTS', LADIES', MISSES', CHILDREN'S,

Buckle and Congress

Arctics and Alaska Overs,

Gent's and Ladies

High Montrei Overs and Walking Shoes, Rubbers of all kinds. Boots, all width and sizes, Ladies Congress and self acting Rubbers and Fool holds

HIGH SNOW BOOTS,

Gent's Alaska Boots Ladies German Boots and Shoes

All kinds Winter Goods for Men and Boys

All found at

CURTIS'

Bargain Shoe Store,

NO 2 STRICKLAND'S BLOCK,

KENDUSKEAG BRIDGE.

Bangor, Nov. 25, 1875

PEACHES!

Choice Yellow Peaches,

3 lb. CANS,

25 cts. per Can, or $2.50 per doz.

FRED T. HALL & CO.,

dec1 30 Central Street.

Stockholder's Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the stockholders of Love Vale Company, at Monson, on THURSDAY, Dec. 9th, 1875, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of consultation, and action, with reference to liquidating the debts of said company and raising money to meet the current expenses of running said Quarry, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

L. W. FOLSON, Sec'y.

Monson, Dec 2, 1875. 1w

EDUCATION!

REV. R. W. HAZELAND, B. A., with thorough English and Continental training, late Classical and English Professor at Hellmuth's Episcopal University College, London, Ontario, gives private lessons in Latin, Greek, French, English, Elocution, and mathematics

Highest References.

Bangor Theological Seminary, Room 4.

oct19 tf

FOUND.

A place in Bangor where you can get your Knives, Forks, Spoons, Tea Sets, Watches and Revolvers repaired. All work warranted to give satisfaction or no charge made. This is the only place in the city where this work is done. Jewelry and Small Ornaments plated to order, as the Hardware Dealers, up stairs, adjoining Temple's Bank Store.

THOS. HANCOCK.

nov18

SPECIAL SALE

—OF—

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Now being held at the well known ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE of

J. E. CHAPMAN & CO.,

One of the largest and best made lots of

Dress Suits, Business Suits, Coats, Vests and Pants, Overalls, Shirts, Rubber Coats, Overcoats, &c.,

Which we guarantee as low as the Lowest. Square dealing is our motto! All goods marked in plain figures, and purchasers finding goods or prices unsatisfactory, can return them unsoiled and get the money. The best assortment of

BOYS' CLOTHING

In the City, which we are selling very low. Call and satisfy yourself that we do as we promise.

J. E. CHAPMAN & CO.

No. 6 Strickland's Block, Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

nov18 1m oct30

[illegible] SQUEAL!

But We Can't Help It!

Our immense assortment of New Style Clothing for MEN, BOYS or CHILDREN, selling at such

WONDERFUL LOW PRICES,

Strikes dismay to the very hearts of our puny competitors

We Rise to Explain.

We do not claim to be any wonderful Gini who comes for the benefit of the public alone, at a sacrifice to himself, we are simply

Wholesale Manufacturers of Clothing,

Who make a specialty of getting up as fine an assortment of NICE FITTING, WELL-MADE, NEW STYLE Garments as can be found on EARTH

OUR SYSTEM.

We look about through the different cities in the United States, and when we find a place where a LIVE HOUSE is needed, WE SETTLE and at once begin to

Break Down High Prices,

By Selling First Class Clothing at Reasonable Prices.

HOW WE CAN DO IT.

1st We do not want for capital therefore we can purchase goods at very low figures, exemplifying the fact that goods well bought are half sold.

2d. We buy all our cloth directly of the Mills, often taking the entire productions of two or three mills at once.

3d. We manufacture all our own Clothing, employing only experienced workmen in every department, producing nothing but FIRST CLASS WORK.

4th We make such immense quantities at a time that the cost of production is necessarily quite low without reducing the quality of our clothing.

5th. And last but not least we sell for CASH ONLY at 10 per cent added to the manufacturing cost. That's why we

Defy Competition!

And when our POOR PETTY COMPETITORS cry "SHODDY AND JEW CLOTHING" they only cast reflections on the judgment of the citizens of Bangor, which is sure to record to their own destruction, sooner or later. Their cheap talk reminds us of a FLY

IT TICKLES, BUT DON'T HURT.

The more they talk the better we are pleased! IT ADVERTISES US more than they imagine. We have been through just such transactions before and was immensely benefitted by it.

SO TOOT YOUR HORN

as long as possible, only don't "PEG" out too soon.

One Thousand Dollars.

We will give $1000.00 to any Charitable Institution in Maine that the Mayor of Bangor may designate, if the prices marked on each garment in our entire stock to-day is not FAR BELOW the prices marked on similar garments equal in quality, of any other dealer in Bangor.

TALK IS CHEAP.

NOW EITHER PUT UP OR SHUT UP!

We wish the public to distinctly understand that we have the LARGEST and BEST assortment of MEN'S, BOYS', and CHILDREN'S

READY MADE CLOTHING

to be found in Bangor, and that our prices are FAR BELOW any other dealer in this city

ONE PRICE TO ALL!

No Bantering, No Jewing, No Misrepresentations! Truth Throughout!

If any person finds that the garment purchased is not what was represented or if the same can be bought LOWER elsewhere, RETURN IT AND GET YOUR MONEY. REMEMBER THE PLACE

C. C. B. FISK & CO.,

16 WEST MARKET SQUARE,

Formerly the China Tea Store,

BANGOR, MAINE.

dec2 tf

Annual Trade Sale!

In order to close out our stock of Winter Clothing and to give the Public the benefit of the advantage we have in buying our Goods we offer now

Men's All Wool Blue Beaver Overcoats at	$8.50,	worth $12.50
Men's All Wool Kersey Overcoats, Custom made,	12.00,	worth 18.00
Men's All Wool Brown Beaver Overcoats,	11.75,	worth 15.00
Men's Heavy Grey Vermont Overcoats,	4.50,	worth 6.50
Men's Heavy Ulsters,	7.50,	worth 10.00
Men's Black Overcoats,	4.75,	worth 7.00
Men's Indigo Blue Chinchilla Reefers,	8.00,	worth 11.00
Men's Good Heavy Blue Chinchilla Reefers,	5.00,	worth 7.00

And the balance of our stock of Suits, Coats, Pants and Vests, Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps at corresponding low prices. Our Stock is the largest, our Goods the best made and well fitting. So call early and secure a bargain

C. WATERMAN,

Sign of the Dressed Man. 77 Exchange St., Bangor.

nov19 dAw 1m

Black Elysian Beavers,

Brown Elysian Beavers,

THE NEWEST AND LATEST NOVELTY IN CLOAKING.

These Goods we have opened and are selling them cheaper than any other Store in the city.

We have also just received a Job Lot of over

THREE HUNDRED GARMENTS,

In some of the most Elegant Styles ever opened in Bangor. These goods we have bought much under Market Value, and we shall sell them at prices that defy competition

LADIES!

If you want a Handsome Cloak, don't buy until you have seen our assortment. For, remember, we keep the largest and best selected stock in town, and you can buy one at your own price.

NOYES & WATERMAN,

23 MAIN STREET.

nov29

CLOAK ROOM OPENED!

At No. 11 Main St.

LATEST STYLES & LOWEST PRICES.

Cloaks made to Measure at Short Notice.

New Cloaks from $12.00 to $50.00.

Call and see the Bargains at

SNOW & MAYO,

nov1 dAw

YOU CAN BUY!!

A Print Dress,	for $1.25,	former Price,	$2.00
A Print Dress, Lined,	" 1.75,	" "	2.50
A Print Dress, Lined and Trimmed,	" 2.00,	" "	3.00

I shall sell at the above prices for only a few days, to close out stock now on hand.

G. W. STEVENS,

No. 40 MAIN STREET.

Bangor, November 17, 1875.

A THOUSAND

customers wanted by

C. W. COFFIN, No. 19 Main Street,

to come and buy Bonnets and Hats. We have the very Latest Styles. Rich and beautiful in Design. All the Latest Novelties

At the Lowest Hard Times Prices.

oct30

FRIDAY, November 19th, 1875.

Cloaks & Cloakings.

A Splendid Assortment of GENTEEL GARMENTS

OPENED THIS DAY.

J. T. RINES & CO.

nov19

Eaton Family School for Boys,

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE.

(Established 1836),

Offers unequalled advantages for educating Boys for business.

For information, address

HF EATON, Principal

nov18 tf

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN HARNESSES

AT M. GANNON'S.

Manufacturer of Harnesses, and dealer in Collars, Whips and all articles usually found in a Harness Manufactory. Best of work and lowest prices guaranteed. Please give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, at the Wood Stand, No 90 Hammond Street, Bangor, Maine

nov23 3w*

PICTURE FRAMES

made to order. New Mouldings just received

C. W. CHANDLER,

dec874 tf Photographer, No. 4, Main St

STORAGE

—FOR—

CARRIAGES.

The subscriber will take Carriages of all kinds, on storage for the winter in the new building on Front St., insuring if desired, at Low Rates.

Henry McLaughlin.

nov18

GILES' LINIMENT

IODIDE of AMMONIA

Cures Neuralgia, Place Aches, Rheumatism, Gout, Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Bruises, Bruises or Wounds of every kind in man or animal.

A severe injury to my right arm caused an enlargement of the bone above the wrist, gave me great pain and trouble. GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA effected a cure.

ADAM ENGEL, Oyster House, 488 6th Ave.

Sold by all Druggists. Depot 451 Sixth Ave., N. Y. Only 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

dAw1m nov18

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot:

The undersigned, administratrix of the estate of Harding Snow, late of Hampden, in said county, deceased, respectfully represents that the goods and chattels, rights and credits of said deceased are not sufficient to pay his just debts and charges of administration by about three hundred dollars.

Wherefore your petitioner prays your Honor to grant her a license to sell, at public or private sale, and convey the homestead, being all, unless, of the real estate of the deceased, (including the reversion of the widow's dower therein,) to satisfy said debts, expenses of sale, and charges of administration.

SOPHRONIA A. SNOW

Nov 30, 1875

STATE OF MAINE

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, November Term, A. D. 1875.

Upon the foregoing petition, ORDERED, that said petitioner give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition, and this order thereon to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper published in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in December next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JOHN F. GODFREY, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

dec2 3dAw3w

Beef and Pork Packers,

CHICAGO.

We have fitted up a special department for cooking and packing

BEEF HAMS

All every possible provision has been made to secure the utmost care and neatness in its preparation.

All Bone is Removed,

and the solid and compact meat is equal to more than

DOUBLE ITS QUANTITY

—OF—

UNCOOKED MEAT.

Having unexpanded facilities for slaughtering and curing, and long experience in the provision trade, we guarantee every can satisfactory

C. H. TRUE,

141 Commercial St., Portland, Me.

Gen'l Agent for Maine, New Hampshire, and the Eastern Provinces.

nov11 1m

THREE HUNDRED GARMENTS,

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

NO GIFTS BETTER APPRECIATED!

Just out.—New, Fresh and Handsome

GEMS OF ENGLISH SONG.

A perfect collection of songs, with piano accompaniment, comprising over 70 of the choicest Songs, Ballads, Duets and Quartets known, selected with great care, and with especial regard to quality and popularity. 128 pages, full music size

The N. Y. Evening Mail says. "A most extraordinary collection of really fine songs. * * * One could hardly imagine so many as this book could be contained in a single volume.

Price, $2.50 plain, $3.00 in muslin, $4.00 full gilt.

Of the same form and price, full music size are

"Gems of Germany."

"Gems of Scottish Song."

"Moore's Irish Melodies."

Any of the above books sent, postpaid, for retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.

Boston. 711 Broadway, New York.

nov17 4aW1w deel

$500 REWARD!

Will be paid for the detection of the person or persons who set the barn in this town, in the evening of the 10th inst., or for such information as will lead to the detection of the guilty party.

Brewer, July 23d, 1875.

U. S. Law Directory,

[illegible]

Business Cards.

A. W. WEATHERBEE,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW,

LINCOLN, MAINE

Legal business of all kinds promptly attended to. oct26

FILES.....FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to sharpen up and get ready for business. I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

And am finishing up 100 Dozen per week, which I am adding at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.

Call and see them

Old Files Re-Cut, as usual.

JOB COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

jan1

Once More We Greet You!

GEO. I. WESCOTT,

DEALER IN

FLOUR, TEAS, TOBACCO, GROCERIES,

Cheese, Eggs, and Country Produce of all kinds

Having removed to 74 Pickering Square and 35 Broad Street, newly opposite the Home of my old Store, with a FRESH STOCK OF GOODS, and thankful for past favors, I would solicit a renewal of the liberal patronage bestowed heretofore, and I would take this occasion to again tender my sincere thanks to all those who assisted in removing my goods from the Fire on the night of June 27th.

GEO. I. WESCOTT.

july13 tf

Ho, for the Black Hills!

Trunks, Bags, &c.

That will hold the gold

J. F. PARKHURST,

80 Main Street,

Manufacturer.

MELVILLE M. WESTON,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

53 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

June7 tf

Price, Twenty-five Cents

Newspaper Advertising.

NINETY NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States and Territories and the Dominions of Canada, having a population greater than 5000 according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the principal towns. Also a Catalogue of those papers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers published in the United States and Canada printing over 5000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Journals, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals. Very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 200 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising, many tables of rates, showing the cost of different sizes in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know.

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York.

oct28 7t

CLOTHES WRINGERS

and old wringers repaired. Nos. 1 and 4 State St.

nov18 W. H. PRITCHARD.

Getchell & Leighton,

HOUSE AND SHIP

PLUMBERS,

29 Central St., Bangor.

Plumbing of all kinds done to order and a large assortment of Plumbing Materials constantly on hand.

Particular attention paid to TIN ROOFING and JOBBING. 3m4

AMERICAN ENAMEL CO'S

PATENT WROUGHT IRON

Enameled WATER PIPE.

This pipe is enameled under great heat, both inside and out, which gives it a hard jet-gloss surface and preserves it from rust or corrosion. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer and Chemist for the State of Massachusetts says "I commenced the investigation with some doubts about your Enameled Pipe, but the severe tests which I have employed proves that it is perfectly harmless, and possesses great durability, thus being the properties of most importance in water pipes."

All sizes of this and plain pipe and fittings constantly on hand, and for sale at lowest market prices.

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON COMPANY,

Oak Street, Bangor, Maine.

Oct 9, 1875.

USE THE BEST!

Hall, Bradley & Co.'s

CELEBRATED PURE

WHITE LEAD,

AND

French White Zinc,

At Lowest Prices

Frank M. Rowe,

121 EXCHANGE STREET,

Sole Agent for Eastern Maine.

mar11

LUMBERMEN, TAKE NOTICE.

1000 pair Indian Moccasins—the largest and best lot in the country. Also the

Oil Tan Moccasins,

—AND—

Lumbermen's Boots,

T. HERSEY'S,

Pickering Block, Main St.

nov18

Real Estate.

For Sale.

A new house on FIFTH ST. If not sold in two weeks, will be rented. Inquire of A. C. DEARBORN, on the premises.

nov30 3w*

For Sale or Rent.

House and Lot No. 41 Kenduskeag Avenue. Lot 100x70 feet. House contains twelve rooms, is convenient and a desirable location. Will be sold or rented on Reasonable terms. Enquire on the premises.

nov17

For Rent.

A small, convenient tenement, within five minutes walk of Post Office. Also one or two pleasant Rooms suitable for a single gentleman or a gentleman and wife. Apply at No. 9 Union Street.

nov16 tf

FOR RENT.

The Hemlock junction of Summer and Main streets will be rented by the Age of Steam. Apply to HENRY McLAUGHLIN.

nov9

TO LET.

The cosey house No. 30 Harlow St. now occupied by the subscriber. Everything in excellent condition, and possession given immediately.

nov3 WM. D. McLAUGHLIN

For Rent.

A small tenement, No. 16 Centre St. Possession given immediately. Inquire of A. W. Hatch, on the premises, or of the subscriber, No. 20 Union St.

J. B. BOLTON.

oct27 tf

For Sale or Rent.

One undivided half of a shingle and clapboard MILL situated at the mouth of Kenduskeag, in Hudley, known as the Rich Lee & Clark Mill. Apply to

C. G. ALLEN, 114 Exchange St.

oct4 tf

For Sale.

House No. 9, Davis Street. Lot 60 x 80. Price $2800. If not sold in 10 days will put it into the hands of Jos. Ireland, Jr.

JOHN F. GODFREY.

VILLAGE FARM.

1-4 Mile from R. R. Depot. About 70 acres, tillable, well watered, good building, manufacturing establishment on the premises. Will be sold very low. Will sell separately.

R. CHAMBERLAIN'S

Oct 14 d&w tf

REMOVAL.

I have removed from my old Hat Store, No. 3 Boston Block, and am now commencing in the Corner of First Market Square and Kenduskeag Bridge, where I shall be pleased to see my friends and customers.

nov12 1m ROBERT J. WILLIAMS.

CHAS. HIGHT,

No. 3 Smith's Block.

Repairing Building, Fitting and Jobbing in all kinds of

BIBLES, of all Grades,

Will be sold cheap.

nov23

Gents' Toilet Slippers,

Made to order and a good fit warranted. Repairing in the neat manner.

T. HERSEY'S.

nov18 Pickering Block.

LADIES'

Cork Sole Walking Boots,

French Kid Dress Boots,

Made by Burt & Co., of New York, at Hirsch & Son, of Boston.

Every Boot Warranted for 1 month.

BUZZELL & SMITH.

nov26

SAWS, MACHINERY & MILL SUPPLIES.

Have on hand which I offer for sale at the lowest cash prices, Circular Mill Saws, Gang and Mill Saws, Mill Files, Belting, Leather, Rubber and Cotton, Belting, Hooks, Axes, Wrenches, Files, Emery Wheels and Emery, Babbitt Metal, Babbitt Ingots, Rollers, Screws, Oil Cups, and Oils, Pipe and Fittings, Steam Gauges, Injectors, Lubricators, Steam Packing, Lamp Wicks, Lanterns, Lamp Burners, Chimneys, Globes, Shades, Brass Cocks, Gate Valves, Check Valves, Globe Valves, Water Gauges, Glass Water Gauges, Gasket Rubber, Rubber Packing, Rubber Hose, Cotton Hose, Linen Hose, Leather Hose, Lubricating Oil, Cylinder Oil, Engine Oil, Machine Oil, Lard Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Spindle Oil, Spermaceti Oil, Sperm Oil, Whale Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Extra Neatsfoot Oil, Tallow, Soap, Waste, Packing, Rubber Belts, Leather Belts, Belt Hooks, Belt Lacing, Belt Punches, Belt Pins, Belt Screws, Belt Rivets, Belt Tools, Belt Clamps, Belt Cement, Belt Dressing, Belt Oil, Belt Grease, Belt Soap, Belt Powder, Belt Polish, Belt Varnish, Belt Paint, Belt Glue, Belt Gum, Belt Paste, Belt Wax, Belt Blacking, Belt Brush, Belt Sponge, Belt Chamois, Belt Leather, Belt Rubber, Belt Cotton, Belt Linen, Belt Hemp, Belt Wool, Belt Silk, Belt Thread, Belt Twine, Belt Yarn, Belt Tape, Belt Webbing, Belt Buckles, Belt Clasps, Belt Hooks, Belt Eyes, Belt Rings